



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
W. J. M. H. H.
Printer and Publisher

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Light variable winds. Cloudy.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure 701.5 mbs.
29.99 in. Temperature 69.9 deg. F. Dew point 66 deg. F.
Relative humidity 90 %. Wind direction W by N. Wind force
8 knots.
High water 5 ft. 9 in. at 6.45 p.m. Low water 3 ft. 3 in.
at 12.30 a.m. (Thursday).

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. IV NO. 270

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

PEKING REPUDIATES DELEGATION TO U.N.



CHOU EN-LAI

PEKING PLANS AIR SERVICES

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—A plan to resume air services between Communist China and other points was indicated tonight by Peking Radio quoting a cable sent to CNAC and CATC personnel by the general managers of these two Chinese air lines who last week went over to the Communists.

The message, which was also sent to the two Corporations' Hongkong staff, said: "We are now working on a plan to resume the air services."

It added: "We hope that all the personnel remaining in Hongkong and the areas awaiting liberation will unite to smash the plots of the reactionaries, shoulder the responsibility of protecting all properties and avoid further instructions."

The two general managers, Mr. Liu Ching-yi and Chen Chao-lin, have now taken office as chiefs of the two air Corporations, Peking Radio added.

In a letter to Mr. Chou En-lai, the Communist Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, they pledged "to study hard and work hard for the building up of the civil aviation of New China under the guidance of the great Chairman, Mao Tse-tung."

—Reuter.

Telegram To Romulo From Chou En-lai NATIONALISTS DESCRIBE REDS AS MUTINEERS

LAKE SUCCESS, NOV. 15.—THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT TODAY REPUDIATED THE CHINESE NATIONALIST REPRESENTATIVES AS THE LEGAL DELEGATION OF CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

The repudiation was contained in a dispatch broadcast in English to North America and picked up by the United States Government's radio monitoring service and made available here.

There was no immediate comment from the United Nations Headquarters. The U.N. President, General Carlos P. Romulo, to whom the repudiation was addressed, was presiding over the session of the General Assembly at Flushing Meadows.

TEXT OF MESSAGE

The intercepted dispatch, as made available by the U.S. Government monitoring service, said: "Peking, November 15. Foreign Minister Chou En-lai today sent the following telegram to the President of the United Nations General Assembly repudiating the legal status of the T. F. Tsang delegation sent by the so-called 'Chinese Nationalist Government' to attend the present session of the United Nations General Assembly:

"Carlos Romulo, President of the General Assembly, care of the Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, Lake Success, New York: Chairman Mao Tse-tung of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China officially declared to the world in his proclamation of the formation of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China of October 1:

"The liberation war of the Chinese people has now won a decisive nation-wide victory. The remnant reactionary Kuomintang Government is fundamentally doomed and is no longer qualified to represent the Chinese people."

"On behalf of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China, I formally inform you that the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China repudiates the legal status of the delegation of the so-called Chinese Nationalist Government attending the present session of the United Nations General Assembly, and holds that it cannot represent China and has no right to speak for the Chinese people in the United Nations Organization. Signed, Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China."

BAND OF MUTINEERS

The Chinese Chief delegate, Dr. T. F. Tsang, said the Kuomintang Government is the only one that has the support of the people. He told the press that not a single official of the "bogus Communist government" (Continued on Page 5)

Rail Crash Victims Airlifted

Johannesburg, Nov. 15.—Three Dikotas of the South African Air Force were today working an ambulance shuttle service between Pretoria and the scene of this morning's railway crash at Waterval Boven, in Western Transvaal, in which the death toll is reported to be 62 natives and one European. The latter was W. Grien, the driver of the train.

One hundred and six natives and four other European members of the train's crew were injured.

The accident occurred at 1.30 a.m. this morning. The train, filled with 500 natives returning home to Portuguese East Africa from the Rand gold mines, was crossing the flood-swollen Crocodile River. As the two engines pulling it reached the undermired far bank, they crashed over, toppling seven coaches full of passengers into the river 70 feet below.

An uninjured European member of the crew ran back three miles to get help. Half-dressed villagers of Waterval Boven hurried to the rescue of the screaming passengers trapped in the crushed coaches in the river bed. Many were drowned.

HANGING OVER SIDE

One coach left hanging over the bridge split many of its passengers to their death below. All the bodies are now believed to have been recovered. The very seriously injured were flown to Pretoria, and the lesser casualties were taken to hospitals in towns near the scene of the crash.

The Department of Justice is to make a special inquiry as well as the Railways Administration, since the crash followed so closely in earlier on this year outside Johannesburg when 74 natives were killed. —Associated Press.

LEWIS PAYS HUGE FINE

Washington, Nov. 15.—The union leader, Mr. John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers' Union, today paid \$1,429,300 in fines for failing to obey a court order to end a 1948 coal strike. Counsel remarked that the fine was "probably the biggest ever paid by a defendant in the Federal courts certainly the biggest ever paid by a labour union."

The United States Supreme Court declined last week to hear an appeal against the fines. Of the fines paid today, \$29,000 was for contempt of court by Mr. Lewis personally and \$1,400,000 for contempt by the Union. The whole amount was paid by the Union. —Reuter.

ATOM TALKS BEFORE YEAR'S END

London, Nov. 15.—A Foreign Office spokesman disclosed today that Anglo-American talks on atomic energy in Washington are expected before the end of the year.

Commenting on a report that Washington had decided to make full information on American postwar atomic developments available to Britain and Canada, the spokesman said that there had been a full exchange of information between the United States, Canada and Britain in the field of atomic energy.

Observers here conclude that the exchange of information in the field of atomic weapons has been more limited. The United States Congress and the McMahon Act, which forbids the disclosure of military secrets to foreign powers, have been the two factors holding up a full three-way exchange so far.

With the disclosure of the Soviet atom explosion some observers predict that Washington may decide on a more liberal policy towards Britain and Canada, who both made vital contributions in the early days of atomic research. —Reuter.

Koreans Hold Americans As Hostages

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Communist regime in North Korea admitted today that it had seized two Americans and added that they may be held as hostages until the United States recognises the Communist regime as Korea's government.

The Americans are Albert Willis of Brooklyn and Alfred Mescher of Kinderhook, N. Y. Both are employees of the "Democratic Cooperation" Administration. They have been missing since September 22 when the Korean crew of the South Korean ship, Kimball P. Smith, mutinied and took every one aboard to Communist-controlled North Korea.

The first report of their disappearance, which came in a Communist broadcast from Pyongyang, capital of North Korea, said they were receiving "humane treatment" and might be returned if the United States requested. But as for the United States has refused to have any such dealings with the Communist regime. —United Press.

Flying Cloud Holed By Nationalist Fire

New York, Nov. 15.—The Isbrandtsen Steamship Company notified the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today that a Chinese Nationalist warship fired on the Isbrandtsen steamer, Flying Cloud, as she left the Yangtze River.

Hundreds of shells were fired at the Flying Cloud, her captain said in his message. Several holes were torn in the side of the ship. One of them was 18 inches in diameter. None aboard was killed or injured.

The incident occurred on Monday night as the ship left Woosung for Fusan, Korea, on her scheduled round-the-world service.

The captain anchored the steamer outside the port for an examination to determine the extent of damage, the Line said. He was attempting to close the holes by bolting plates outside and placing cement boxes inside the hull. The message to Mr. Acheson said the line had notified the United States Chief of Naval Operations, requesting that the U.S. Navy determine the Flying Cloud's situation and furnish any necessary assistance.

ACTION REQUESTED

On October 5, the message to Mr. Acheson said, "you officially announced that the United States Government would view seriously any attack on American merchant vessels by Nationalist Chinese warships or aeroplanes attempting to enforce Nationalist China's purported blockade or port closure order announced on June 23."

The message said Mr. Acheson said he had notified the Chinese Nationalist Government by official memorandum of the blockade was in violation of international law.

"You further notified us," the Isbrandtsen message said, "that the U.S. government would take appropriate action if any attack should be made on American merchant vessels. We now request you take appropriate action immediately in this case of our Flying Cloud."

NO COMMENT

The U.S. State Department received the reports of the incident without comment. Reports of the incident came from the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company of New York, operators of the vessel, and from Mr.

Union Leaders' Homes Rocked

Pontiac, Michigan, Nov. 15.—Planted dynamite charges rocked the homes here of two trade union officials, Dan Kenting, the business manager of Local 614 of the American Federation of Labour, and of his secretary, Louis Lintean. Remembering recent attempts to assassinate two Congress of Industrial Organizations' union leaders, Walter and Victor Reuther in Detroit, the police went into action swiftly to investigate the cause of the explosions.

Damage was reported to be confined mainly to the garages in both houses. —Reuter.

Thailand Drops Legation Plans

Bangkok, Nov. 15.—Thailand has cancelled a plan to establish a Legation and Consulate-General at Canberra, Australia. The Foreign Minister, Phol Asarin, announced the change in plans. —United Press.

Walter McCaughy, American Consul-General at Shanghai, Both said their information was radioed from the captain of the Flying Cloud. Officials said the reports were being studied immediately.

On October 5 last, the Undersecretary of State, Mr. James E. Webb, said that the United States, not recognizing the legality of the Nationalist blockade, would consider any attack on an American vessel as a very serious matter. Mr. Webb declined at a press conference at that time to say what action might be taken.

PLEA TURNED DOWN

The State and Navy Departments weeks ago turned down a plea by the Isbrandtsen Company for armed escorts for its merchant ships in that area. One point officials want cleared up is where the attack took place, whether in Chinese territorial waters or on the high seas. The recognized rights of a warship to halt a foreign vessel differ under the circumstances.

Mr. McCaughy said in his message that the Flying Cloud's master advised that the incident took place at the mouth of the Yangtze river. He said the latest word was that the merchant ship was anchored while repairs were being made. —Associated Press.

The attack on the Flying Cloud was confirmed by the Hongkong agents of the ship this morning.

STOP PRESS

Two British Ships Freed, One Detained

The Naval authorities in Hongkong announced at noon today that the two British ships, Taiman and Wosang, which were intercepted and detained by the Chinese Nationalist Navy on their way out of Shanghai, have been released and are continuing their voyages.

The British ship, Elsie Moller, was detained by the Chinese Navy yesterday morning when she attempted to leave Shanghai with cargo, reports Central News from Taipei, quoting Chinese Naval Headquarters.

The detention apparently took place off Woosung. The message added that inspection of the ship's cargo was being made.

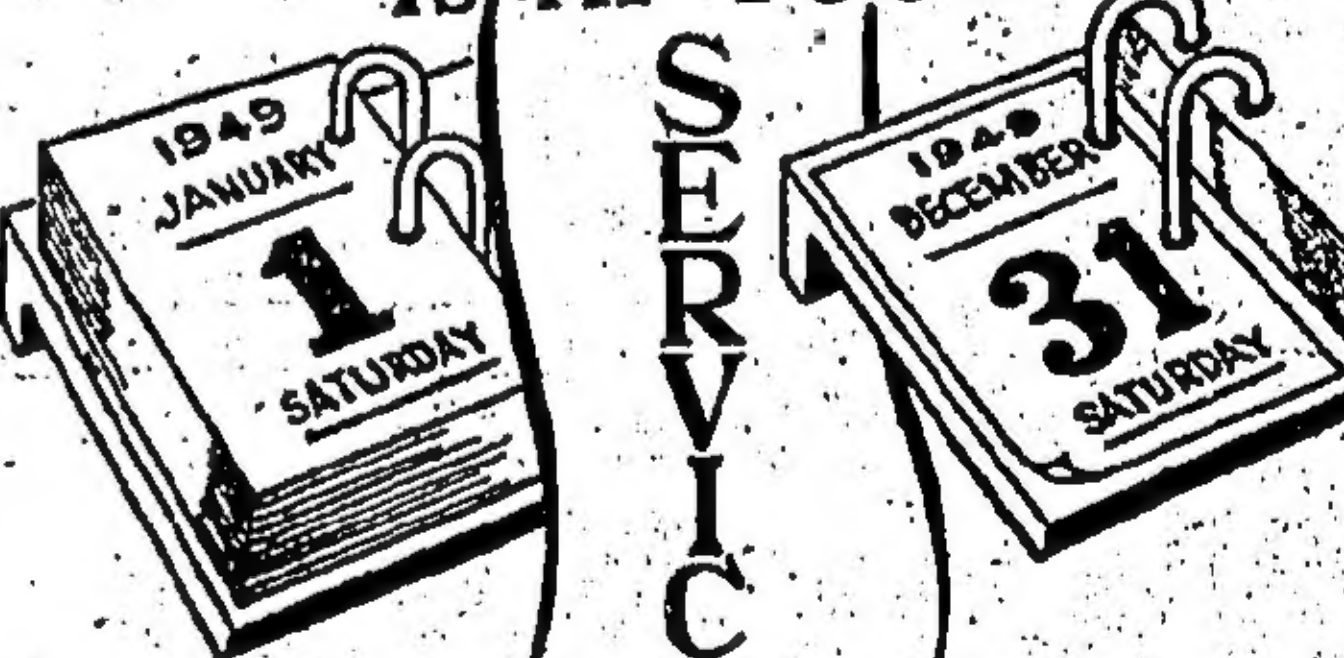
EDITORIAL

British Film Crisis

It is a sad chapter in the story of British film production that the Rank group—which has proved itself capable of such adult contributions to the art of the cinema as "Hamlet" and "The Red Shoes"—should be faced with collapse. Mr. Rank, presenting the annual accounts of the group last week, announced a fall of more than \$4 million in the group's profits, which, he said, reflected a production loss on last year's films of more than \$3 million. He said that the group would continue to make films on a reduced scale until June next year, but might have to stop production altogether unless the Government reduced the entertainment tax, which last year took \$10½ million of the \$27½ million paid by the British public for admission. Mr. Rank laid part of the blame for the industry's losses on the Government order made in August 1947, imposing a heavy import duty on foreign films. This order resulted in American companies refusing to send films to Britain for almost a year, and the Rank group consequently expanded production to fill the gap. This, said Mr. Rank, resulted in British film-making talent being spread too thinly over the films which were produced; quality was sacrificed for quantity. Mr. Rank claimed that the burden of entertainment tax had been so increased that the companies had been unable to pass it on to the public, and consequently had insufficient money left over to pay for the production of new films and the operation of cinemas. His criticisms of Government policy were supported by Mr. O'Brien, a Member of Parliament who is himself secretary of one of the film employees' unions. He blamed the "calamity" which had befallen British films on the arbitrary imposition of a crippling duty on American films, the quota system which forces British

cinemas to show at least 40 percent British films, and "mutilating" of cinema takings by the Treasury. Mr. O'Brien urged that \$20 million of the money paid to the Treasury in taxes should be returned to the industry as a form of subsidy. His justification for this policy appears to be based on two arguments. Firstly, that the film industry has important export possibilities, and secondly, that full employment should be maintained in the industry. On the other hand, it is unreasonable to expect the Government to maintain full employment in an industry irrespective of the selling quality of its product, of its efficiency, or of the remuneration expected by those who work in that industry. Extravagance is a criticism which has often been directed at the film industry. Rates of pay, from clerical grades up to the stars, have been too high, and the times taken to make films have been too long. A still graver criticism seems to be that—with only a few exceptions—the industry has been unable to bring to light sufficient creative talent. This failure has sometimes been blamed on the film monopoly which Mr. Rank has so quickly built up in Britain; the critics allege that independent producers and directors, men with ideas, have been "frozen out" by financial interests. Some light may be thrown on this criticism by the Board of Trade committee which is at present investigating the structure of the industry. Obviously it is in Britain's interests to have a flourishing film industry, but if this committee finds any evidence that the monopolistic system hinders, rather than helps, the industry, there is just as obviously no case for Government help. Only if the film-makers themselves can put their house in order will there be any case for special support for the industry.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY IS AT YOUR SERVICE



Every day in the year

SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
OPEN 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

TRADE

MARK

A.S. WATSON & Co. LTD.

TO-DAY ONLY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.30, & 9.00 P.M.

BY REQUEST—3 SHOWS ONLY



HAMLET

by William Shakespeare

Starring
Laurence Olivier
Jean Simmons
Basil Sydney

OPENS TO-MORROW

JOIN FORD'S TECHNICOLOR Legend of the Southwest!



3 GODFATHERS

JOHN WAYNE - PEDRO ARMAROLI
HARRY CAREY, JR.

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAVER PICTURE



KING'S LIBERTY

Air-Conditioned

FIVE SHOWS DAILY
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.



A Wan Hwa Production

"MASTER NIU-NIU"

Starring CHING YIH • SHENG YANG
WEI YUH PING

A STORY OF MOTHERHOOD PINCHED TO THE
HEARTS OF EVERY HUMAN BEING
A CHINESE PICTURE IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE.

TO-MORROW at 9.30 P.M. ONLY
AT THE **KING'S THEATRE**
ACTION, ROMANCE, THRILLS AS DEPICTED
IN THE GREATEST OF PORTUGUESE FILMS

"CAMOENS"

Antonio VILAR as Camoens

See NATERCIA Camoens' dream love
Leonor, what unrequited love does,
See BEATRIZ da Silva in hate

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



Perfectly Air-Conditioned

CAUSEWAY BAY Tel. 28526

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE: 1 QUEEN'S RD. C.

Seating from 12.30-1.30 P.M. Except Sundays

Commencing

TO-DAY

At

2.30, 5.30,

7.30 & 9.30

P.M.



EVERY MAN has the Urge...
(but few have the Courage)

The urge to run away from
humdrum living and find
glamorous adventure. A Boston Judge
did it... and this is the amusing
story of what happened to him!

RKO Presents

ALEXANDER KNOX
ANN SOTHERN

The Judge Steps Out

THE GEORGE TOBIAS • SHARV HOFFET
FLORENCE DATES • FRIDA GIESCOTT • NYDIA DELL
Produced by MICHAEL CURTIZ, Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ
Screen Play by MICHAEL CURTIZ and MICHAEL KROPP

WOMANSENSE

Paris, 1949, gives the clues to YOUR dress, 1950

By EILEEN ASCROFT

MANY of the Paris trends are too extreme and impracticable to have any effect on English fashion. Others will be adapted by wholesale houses and you will be buying them in the spring.

Single earrings, double coats (wool top-coat worn over a duplicate silk one), lamp-shade skirts and tent-collar coats are novelties which will soon be forgotten.

But these are the basic lines which will influence your spring wardrobe.

DAY DRESSES

SLIM-SKIRTED, 15in. in length, with jutting shoulders, giving a square-topped effect inspiring a fairly light hemline like a kite. Alternatively the asymmetrical line, with skirt fullness swept into envelope folds at the side.

The "double back" appears on many models, sometimes as an extra looped panel, sometimes in a curved cup effect from the waist. Another line dressed by the House of Rochas is the looped line, where skirt panels and lapels are looped from hem to waist, often lined with a contrasting colour.

Waistlines are natural, neck cut high and sleeves in one with the bodices and light-fitting.

Scoutlike embroidery, velvet and brand trimming are used lavishly, and colours include a new range of off-black.

COATS

THE loose-fitting full coat with wide sleeves had an outline shawl collar which lies flat as a cape or can be cuddled up round the ears. New feature on straight loose coats is the "mandarin sleeves."

It most frequently wraps over without buttons. Pockets are large and important, linings are contrasting, either matching the material of the dress below or of fur, such as musquash.

These treatments are often light in colour in contrast to the darker dresses beneath.

...and HATS grow feathers

PARIS hats—winter, 1950—present the "see-saw" line which dips up and down and sometimes covers one ear. Colours include pale off-greens, such as celadon and lime, as well as variations of the rose-beige tones. Hat fabrics steer away from plain black, which are replaced by taupe felts, velvets, melange and hatter's plush this winter.

The Rose Valois hat sums up the main trends.

The line is see-saw... the colour, pale celadon-green... the fabric, taupe felt... the trimming, slanting black and celadon-green knife quilts.



A SWEATER TO MAKE

I CHOSE this Paris sweater because it is quick and easy to make. You can wear it on the beach for sun-bathing with shorts, or sprinkle a few sequins round the top and wear it with an evening skirt. Directions available. (Fits 34-36in. bust-line.)

Mole, beaver, sand and cinnamon and a beautiful shade of Parma violets are used.

Shining plastic is used for sports coats, such as a bright red cycling jacket and a full-length white riding-cloak worn over a black habit.

For evening, coats follow the same line, their full skirts trailing the ground behind with high fur collars and enormous cuffs.

SUITS

SUITS appear for every time of the day. Jackets of black classical suits are longer and waisted, relieved with brand embroidery or velvet panels. Armholes and lapels sprout four-winged panels.

More dressy suits have the requisite shouldered effect and wrap-over skirt—with jutting lapels reminiscent of Dior in the spring.

Evening suits are in rich velvet, taffeta and brocade, or satin covered with transparent black lace. Sequin and jewelled embroidery, quilting and smocking are used on the jacket. The Chinese influence, which appears again and again in the various collections is strong in



A Designer's Ideas Of The "Ageless Formal"

ST LOUIS.—A St Louis dress designer, believes in "ageless" formal fashions, designed with simplicity. She points out her definite ideas on formal clothes.

For instance, she favours the bouffant silhouettes for the young woman, and she uses yards and yards of French silk, net, laces, and pure silk taffeta, with a sprinkling of brand sequins and beading for colour highlights. The semi-full silhouette for the society matron is also in demand.

This designer is doing nothing in the narrow floor length dress nor the short length formal, believing instead in the straight front dress with the released fullness in shirring or pleats. "I do not think there is any glamour in the short length dress for formal occasions," she emphatically declares. You have to be a certain height and weight to wear such a style. Even our cocktail dresses in the line are 11 inches from the floor, but dressy and fluffy all about with the lowered waistlines and whittled bodices.

Off-shoulder dresses. A good example of one of the cocktail dresses is a black dotted pure silk net long sleeves, off-shoulder neckline, worn over a strapless black satin petticoat, boned to follow the figure lines of the bodice.

Off-shoulder lines and narrow velvet straps are more in evidence than strapless, elegant crepes.

There is the combination of fabrics in nets and an overlay of lace, or in the overlay of black lace over slipper satins. Colours are subtle, beige, champagne, shell pink, grey, hued taffeta and navy blue all over satin, elegant crepes.

Have You The Perfume Habit?



Optimize by Tossy
Perfume is the final touch when you dress for a formal occasion. But get in the habit of using it every day, too, not just at special times.

By HELEN FOLLETT

FOR the good of her soul, to keep her going, to make her cheerful and happy, a woman should have a vial of precious perfume at hand all the time. If she has to smelt the cost out of the household budget it is coming to her; it is a part of her pay for taking care of the family and the house.

being cook, nurse, seamstress, dish washer, telephone operator, she selects to ornament her self.

There's an idea that perfume should be applied to the temples, inside the crook of the arms, at the temples, or at the side of the neck, where the heat of the body will tend to cause the alcoholic content to evaporate and to bring out the true essence that she wears.

It she prefers she can use on her face, a fine spray over her face, a sense of elegance, even if she is limited to two pair of putting on her frock.

RIGHT PERFUME
She should realize that the kind of perfume worn is as individually personal as the manner in which she carries herself, as the sort of dry goods she selects to ornament her self.

There's an idea that perfume should be applied to the temples, inside the crook of the arms, at the temples, or at the side of the neck, where the heat of the body will tend to cause the alcoholic content to evaporate and to bring out the true essence that she wears.

It she prefers she can use on her face, a fine spray over her face, a sense of elegance, even if she is limited to two pair of putting on her frock.

Let's Eat
BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Meatless Dinner Can Be Good

WHEN a meatless dinner is announced, family faces often fall. And with good reason. Although plenty of food may be prepared for this type of dinner, appetites are often not satisfied, and almost before you get the dishes done, somebody is rummaging for a snack in the kitchen.

However, there are three ways to satisfy family appetites, and make meat go farther. Meat can be combined with some other ingredient such as different food, cereal, spaghetti, bread crumbs, corn, or green vegetables. This extends the meat; but it correspondingly lessens the actual amount provided per person. So when this is done some other protein-rich dish must be added to the menu such as a milk soup or baked custard.

NOVELTY weaves which are variations on the accepted basic satin twill are the rayon-and-cotton fabrics which are being styled for rainwear. A very good reception has greeted the first showing, because the fabrics provide enough novelty.

One American firm does a basic satin twill construction in reverse striping, and calls it "Argentine cloth." Either the predominantly satiny or dull side may be used. Another interesting texture is composed of a satiny rib. More of an allover texture, similar to sharkskin, is a broken-faced faille weave.

Yarn-dyed spun nylon is another new fabric which is shown here. There is a linen-like texture which is presently styled in large gingham checks of colour-and-white for men's sports shirts. This is to be woven in a simple version with colourful warp and white filling for misses' dresses.

THE people of Glamis, in the Highlands, home of the Queen, are wondering if Princess Margaret will be married next year.

For Princess Margaret, who is 19, was born at Glamis Castle, and the people there have a legend to tell.

They say the girl who first lit the light of day in Glamis Castle will be married before she is 20.

THE people of Glamis, in the Highlands, home of the Queen, are wondering if Princess Margaret will be married next year.

For Princess Margaret, who is 19, was born at Glamis Castle, and the people there have a legend to tell.

They say the girl who first lit the light of day in Glamis Castle will be married before she is 20.

THE people of Glamis, in the Highlands, home of the Queen, are wondering if Princess Margaret will be married next year.

For Princess Margaret, who is 19, was born at Glamis Castle, and the people there have a legend to tell.

They say the girl who first lit the light of day in Glamis Castle will be married before she is 20.

THE people of Glamis, in the Highlands, home of the Queen, are wondering if Princess Margaret will be married next year.

For Princess Margaret, who is 19, was born at Glamis Castle, and the people there have a legend to tell.

They say the girl who first lit the light of day in Glamis Castle will be married before she is 20.

THE people of Glamis, in the Highlands, home of the Queen, are wondering if Princess Margaret will be married next year.

For Princess Margaret, who is 19, was born at Glamis Castle, and the people there have a legend to tell.

They say the girl who first lit the light of day in Glamis Castle will be married before she is 20.

THE people of Glamis, in the Highlands, home of the Queen, are wondering if Princess Margaret will be married next year.

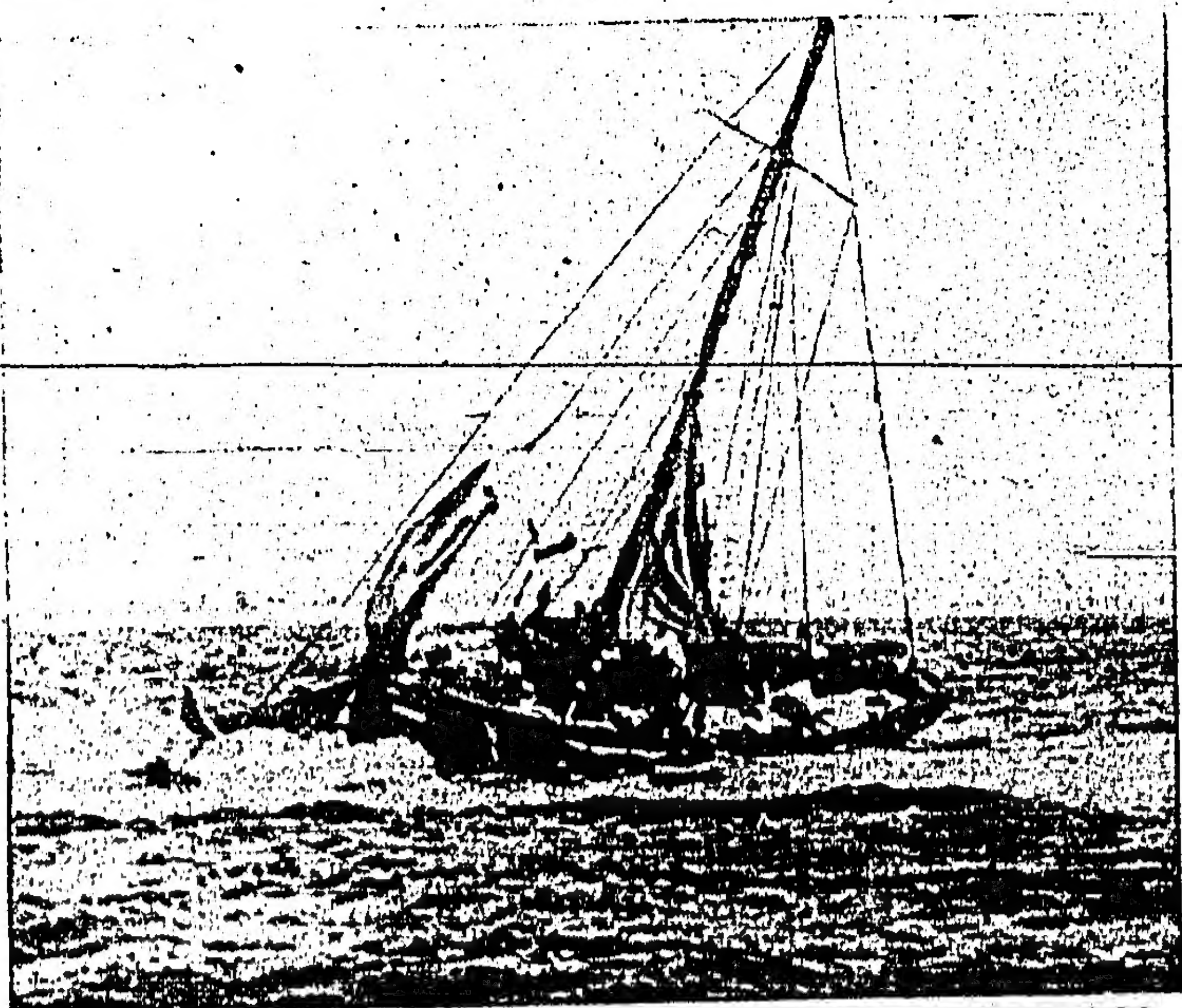
For Princess Margaret, who is 19, was born at Glamis Castle, and the people there have a legend to tell.

They say the girl who first lit the light of day in Glamis Castle will be married before she is 20.

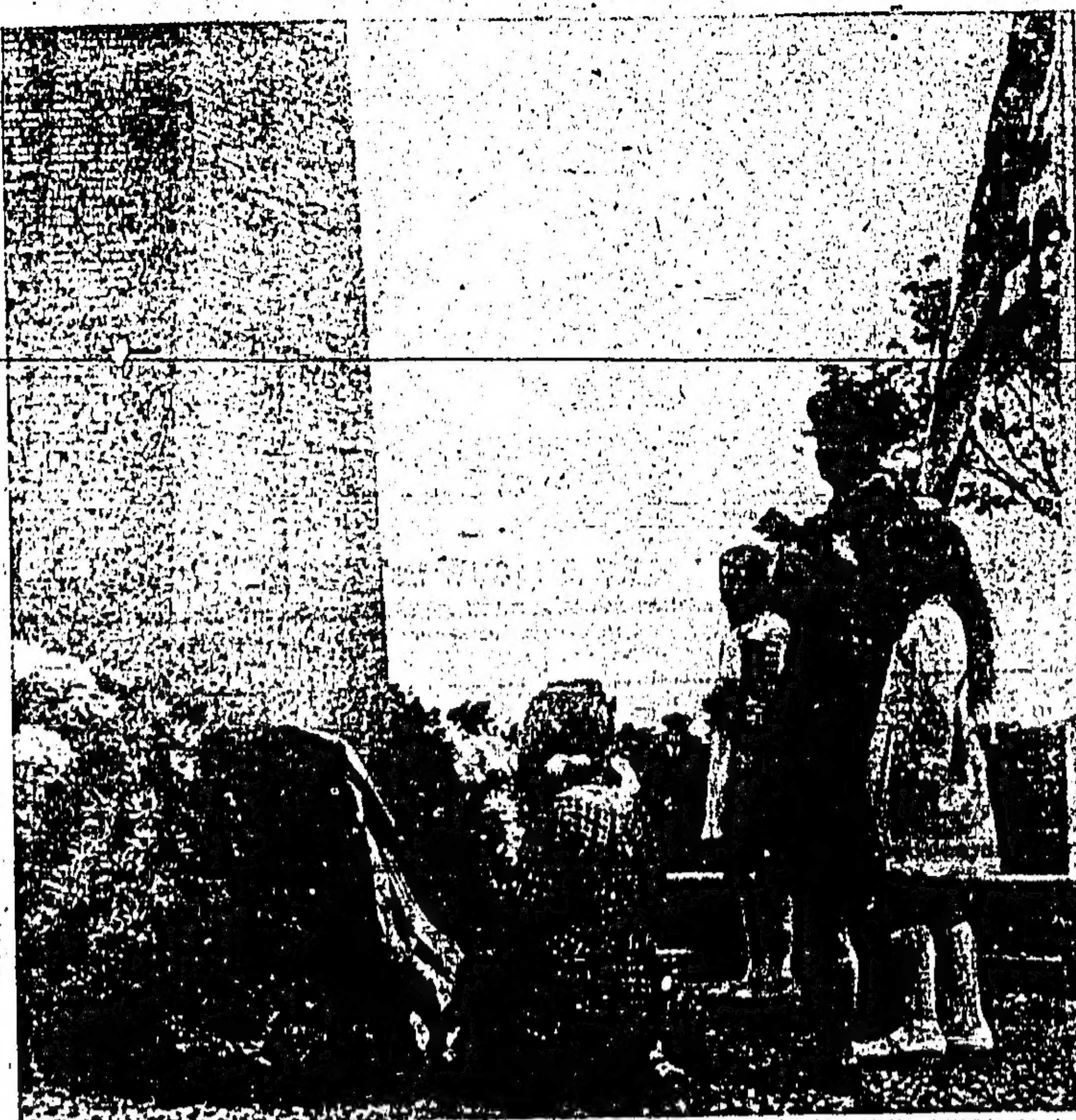
THE people of Glamis, in the Highlands, home of the Queen, are wondering if Princess Margaret will be married next year.

For Princess Margaret, who is 19, was born at Glamis Castle, and the people there have a legend to tell.

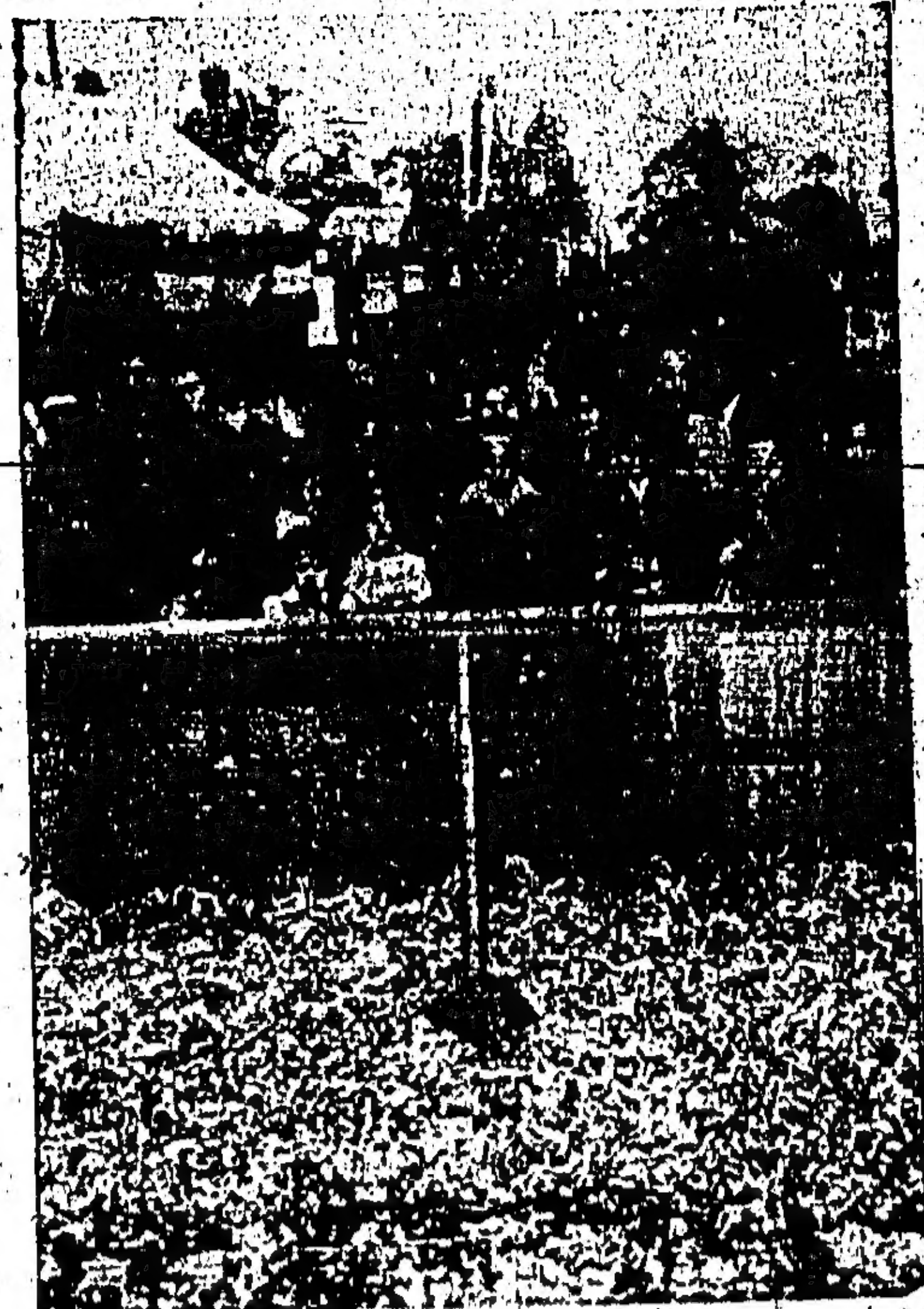
PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



LAST TRIP FOR FAMOUS CUTTER—The sailing vessel Francis is pounded by waves after it failed to make a tack and ran aground on a sand bar near Brants Beach, New Jersey. A former British cutter, the ship was built in 1888 and is owned by Charles Conway of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



MEMORIAL IN BELGIUM—Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the European Command, Lt General Clarence R. Huebner, attends the inauguration of the Bullange Memorial and the Henri Chapelle Memorial in Bullange, Belgium. Belgian children paid honour to the men of the First American Army in World War II who died in the Belgian Ardennes.



A MASSED DONATION—After putting money into this huge collection box in Tokyo, Japan, some of the 2,000,000 Nichiren Buddhists say a prayer. They are helping to pay for a newly completed temple to replace the one destroyed during the war, and celebrating the anniversary of the founder of Buddhism.



HE'S THE GRAND CHAMP—Future farmer Bob McKinley, 19, holds onto "Herschel's Pride" for a stern-end view of the 1,190-pound Hereford steer which was crowned grand champion of the American Royal Livestock Show in Kansas City, Missouri.



GETS KEY—Vivacious Yvonne Adair, in New York, was chosen "The Actress City College Men Would Most Like to Meet," and awarded a scroll and a key.



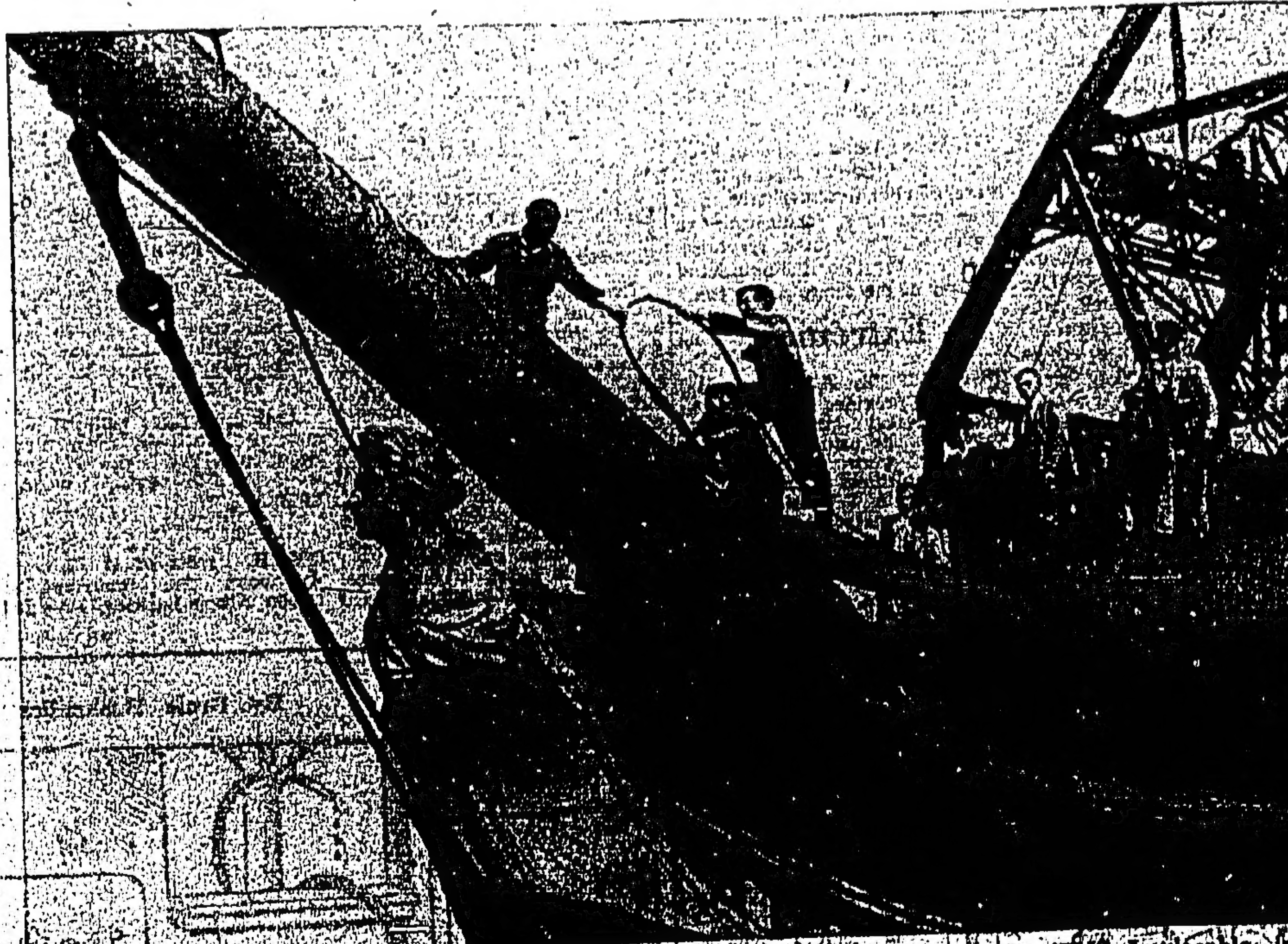
NEW SPRAY EQUIPMENT—A representative of the Air Force Aero-Medical Laboratory, in Beltsville, Maryland points to the new 25-gallon DDT tank developed for easier installation on planes. Shaped like a small aerial bomb, it can be mounted in five minutes, permitting the immediate use of the plane for other purposes. The DDT is dispersed through tiny holes on the tank's propeller blades.



GLAD TO BE BACK—Sorrowful, a young Pallas monkey who broke both legs and an arm in a high dive from his cage, is back with his mother in the Lincoln Park Zoo, in Chicago, Illinois. The acrobatic monkey is reported to be almost completely recovered.



MAKING FRIENDS—New York's Bellevue Hospital was transformed into a paradise when a rodeo troupe played an entire show there for the benefit of sick and crippled children. Della Kirscher, eight, daughter of a performer, gets acquainted with laughing Allen Fox by letting him wear her hat and kissing him.



ONLY A MIRACLE CAN SAVE HER—The oldest British warship afloat, the HMS Implacable, in Portsmouth, England, is faced with destruction. Although she survived the Battle of Trafalgar, there are now no funds to keep her in condition. Here workmen remove the old bowsprit of the vessel preparatory to pulling her on her last voyage—to be sunk.



WHITEAWAYS
(WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.)
POST BOX 470 HONG KONG TELEPHONES: 25932 32547



NEW FOR THE HOME.

COFFEE SETS

A small but unique selection. In English China and the famous POOLE Pottery. In Fancy Designs and Plain Colours.

Prices: \$65.00 to \$120.00 Set

EARTHENWARE DINNER SETS

BRITISH MAKE. In a pretty shade of Blue. Set for six persons of 32 pieces.

PRICE ONLY \$97.50

ALSO: ROYAL STAFFORD China Tea Sets and Dinner Sets, Canteens of Cutlery in Figured Walnut Cases, Beautiful Crystal in Wine Suites, Whisky Sets, Vases, Electric Lamps, Pickle Jars, Biscuit Barrels, Salad Bowls, Etc. ROYAL DOULTON Figures, Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, YEOMAN B.P.S. Plate in Asparagus Dishes, Ice Buckets, Trays, Cocktail Shakers, Tea and Coffee Sets, Etc.

FULL STOCKS OF FULWOOD SHEFFIELD CUTLERY.

Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.



ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE 4, QUEEN'S RD. C.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily

(TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM or ROUTE NO. 5 BUS)
COMMENCING TO-DAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

SPECTACULAR STORY OF TEXAS'
RIP-ROARING ROAD FROM THE
BORDER TO THE BADLANDS!

PANHANDLE

Filmed in Glorious SEPia TONE!

ROD CAMERON

CATHY DOWNS
REED HADLEY
ANNE GWYNNE
BLAKE EDWARDS

The men were tough...
and the women were...
THEY HAD TO BE!

Produced by JOHN C. CHAPMAN and BLAKE EDWARDS. Directed by LESLEY SELANDER.
Story & Screenplay by Blake Edwards and John C. Chapman.

ALSO: THIS MODERN AGE SERIES
"WILL EUROPE UNITE?"

CENTRAL
THEATRE

— 4 SHOWS DAILY —
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ANTON WALKER
THE MAN FROM MOROCCO

MARGARETTA SCOTT
REGINALD TATE, PETER SINCLAIR
DAVID MORRIS, HANLEY POWELL
SYLVIA BENDER, CHARLES VICTOR
MARY MORRIS

ALSO
"THE STORY OF BIRTH"
FOR ADULTS ONLY

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
THE MOST DARING, AMUSING MASQUERADE THAT
EVER SET HOLLYWOOD ON ITS EARS!

Gayest, maddest mix-up
that ever set Holly-
wood on its ears!

LAMOUR AMECHE
SLIGHTLY FRENCH

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AIR-CONDITIONED
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

An exciting NEW picture!

MR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Dennis O'KEEFE, Angela MENZIE
Margaretta CHAPMAN, Michael O'SHEA

OPENS TO-MORROW "UNCONQUERED" Color by Technicolor
Gary Cooper • Paulette Goddard in

HELD OVER **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A CHINESE SUPERFINE PRODUCTION!
"FLOATING FAMILY"
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN
TAI KWONG MING PICTURE 家人上水
Next Change: Tyrone POWER in
"CAPTAIN FROM CASTLE"
In Technicolor



DOES YOUR FACE GIVE YOU AWAY?

HOW far does your face reveal your character? Are there really such things as "weak" chins, "sensitive" nostrils, "sensu-"

After a life's study a U.S. professor says "Yes, more than you think" ... But don't go too much on one feature alone

by CHAPMAN PINCHER

How much do we mis-judge strangers we meet because from childhood we associate foxy features with cunning, and wide-open eyes with innocence?

These questions, which most scientists have rated too trivial for investigation, have now been answered by one of the world's leading psychologists—Professor Gordon Allport, of America's famed Harvard University.

His main finding: A stranger's character can be assessed from his face, but only if you base your judgment on his general looks. If you judge by a particular feature such as the width of the mouth or the size of the eyes your rating will almost certainly be wrong.

In a 1930 report of his life's study of human nature just published in Britain, Professor Allport puts forward this scientific basis for his claims:—

There are at least two features of a face which give a reliable guide to personality—the "set" of its muscles and the shape of its bony framework.

The "set" of the face muscles—their size, shape, and arrangement—can be most revealing, because it is greatly influenced by life's experiences. The lines, the lifts, and the sags which give our faces their particular expressions hint strongly how the past has moulded our characters.

and boneshape—in hundreds of men and women whose temperaments were known, Allport believes that most people can be grouped into the four basic types shown above: 1, Melancholic; 2, Choleric (aggressive); 3, Phlegmatic (lethargic); 4, Sanguine (optimistic).

"The crucial facial lines—in Number 1—are the vertical furrows in the brow, and the downcast eyes," he writes. "Both features would be expected in a temperament which is slow to be excited, but intense when aroused."

Eyes tell...

"In Number 2, the choleric nature is betrayed both by the heavy seaming of the face—the result of frequent emotional seizure—and by the forward direction of the eyes, displaying the attentiveness required for prompt reaction."

"In Number 3, the facial lines do not follow the muscular division of the face; they are due to fat rather than to feeling. The eyes are inattentive, and suggest the slowness which is characteristic of the phlegmatic temperament."

"Number 4 has a smooth face, devoid of muscular traces of intense emotional experience, and wide open eyes, indicating a readiness for quick response; these are the two distinguishing features of the sanguine person."

Extremes

SUPPORT for Allport's belief was provided by tests in which several hundred people known to be astute judges of character were asked to link the four pictures with the four temperaments. When the results were analysed at least 80 percent of the judges gave the answer Allport expected in each case.



See your friends in terms of these four faces



Women, too, can be classified into these four basic groups. The types are exaggerated, but in most people a definite tendency towards one of them can be detected.

The professor stresses that these four types are extremes, between which there are many gradations. But people whose nature is halfway between any two of these types are uncommon. Most folk can be graded as definitely inclined towards one of the four types.

FOOTNOTE: And who are the best judges of character? Women, says Allport, because by nature and training they automatically pay more attention to faces.

NEW YORK
PLENTY WILL SOON bring new troubles to this land of everything.
There will soon be too much fat. And next year there will be too much rice.
In fats and oils the price cuts have started already. Since September 1 cottonseed oil has dropped 30 percent, soyabean oil 25 percent, lard 10 percent, corn oil 22 percent and groundnut oil 44 percent.
This means cheap butter, shortening, salad oil, margarine, and even paint.
And it is going to get worse. Farmers are killing the largest

Character-judging from faces can be misleading because many people—especially women—are adept at masking their real features with artificial expressions, Allport warns. It may be impossible to get a true picture of a woman's character from her face while she knows she is being watched.
The professor found no evidence whatever to support the high forehead denotes intelligence, that lobeless ears are typical of criminals, and that brunettes are more emotional than blondes.

"So far as is known, features like the height of the brow, the shape of the ears, contour of the nose, colour of the eyes or hair yield absolutely no reliable correlation with characteristics of personality," he writes.

Overall

It is quite certain, he says, that the head "bumps" on which phrenologists base their findings are useless as a guide. So remember next time you eye a stranger—base your first opinion of him on the overall expression of his face. Do not be misled by particular features however compelling they may be.

In other words, if a man has slanted, sly-looking eyes while the rest of his face suggests frankness, the odds are he can be trusted. If a girl has a "generous" mouth but the rest of her features are aggressive, she will probably turn out to be a shrew.

After the war he gave up his medical career to devote himself to nutrition research. This

A Prize For The Apostle Of Food

By EDWIN ROTH

STARVATION is a dry word, but the humanly in his nature was shocked by what he learned about world famine. Throughout the years between the wars he clamoured for better food, more balanced feeding and increased food production, travelling all over the world in the course of his work. Anything to do with food or the lack of it became his concern—from potato crops in East Anglia and school milk for British children to the causes of famine in the Far East.

In 1935 he was knighted by King George V "for services to agriculture." Two years later Sir John Boyd Orr refused, a tempting offer to become Scotland's chief medical officer because he felt it would stop his research on nutrition.

During the late war his researches helped to achieve Britain's agricultural revival, which he had advocated over many years. The whole world recognised his work. In 1946 he became the first Director General of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation.

His dream

THERE he tried to realise a dream—the creation of a World Food Board. This dream had been fulfilled when he resigned in 1947 to return to his farm in Scotland, but he still believes in it.

"I am certain that a World Food Board is inevitable, and I know it will have to become a reality," he told me. "Just look how small the world has become. It's smaller than the United States was 50 years ago. We must co-operate to survive."

But for Boyd Orr a World Food Board would only be the beginning. He looks much further than that.

"I believe in world government, and I do what I can to bring it about," he said. "Yes, I mean one government for the whole world. It will come. It has got to come. We must begin by backing up U.N.O. and its agencies, and making it far more efficient."

Personally, however, world-citizen Boyd Orr remains the proudest of Scotsmen.

"I am a Scotsman first, a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations second, and a world citizen third," he said. "These things don't contradict each other in any way."

"Our British Commonwealth can be the greatest force for world unity and peace. The greatest memory of my life is the year 1928, when I travelled all around the British Commonwealth and Empire—Australia, New Zealand, India and many other parts. It was a wonderful, proud experience."

Congratulations

IN the New Year's Honours List of 1949 Sir John Boyd Orr was created a Peer. As his title he chose—his own name, by which he had become known all over the world.

The other day Lord Boyd Orr had just finished inspecting part of his farm, when his local banker telephoned him with congratulations. When Boyd Orr asked him what it was all about, he was told that the radio had announced his winning of the Nobel Peace Prize.

"I was very surprised indeed," he told me.

The Nobel Prize includes a monetary award of about £10,000, but Lord Boyd Orr does not intend to keep this money.

"I shall give the money to promoting the ideas I believe in most—world unity and world peace," he said. "It will go to various organisations—I have not yet decided to which ones and in what proportions—which work to foster collaboration among the nations of the world. Nothing is more important today."

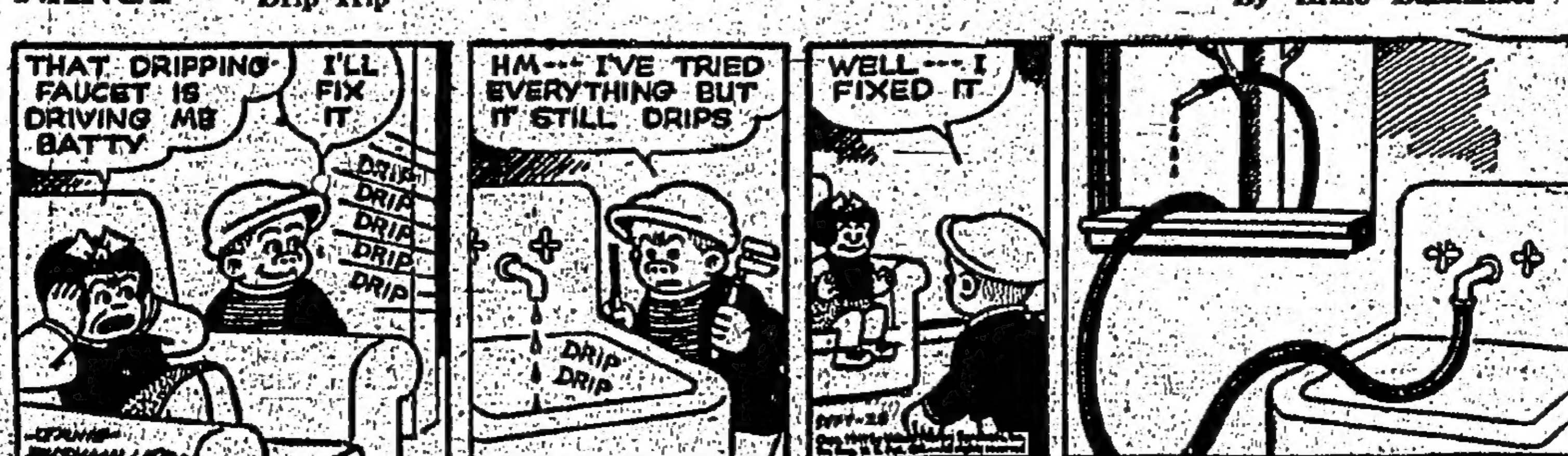
C. V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

Truman's 71-year-old Vice-President, and Mrs. Hadley, a 38-year-old St. Louis widow, has overlooked the most interesting angle of the match. Mrs. Hadley has always voted Republican—she was an ardent supporter of F.D.R. in 1940—and, of course, the Vice-President is a life-long Democrat.

Coupons for cut-rate rail travel in Britain will be sold to dollar tourists next year. Coupon book will be at £12 for 1,000 miles. No use trying to buy them in Britain. They cannot be sold there—even to Americans.

TALE, most of it friendly, about the marriage between Alben Barkley, President

NANCY Drip Trip



BALD SPOTS!
Don't let this happen to you!

START USING
Fitch's
DANDRUFF REMOVER
SHAMPOO
"IDEAL" HAIR TONIC
On Sale of Leading Stores

PREPARED BY NAN KANG CO., HONG KONG

Five Children This Year



Mrs. Thelma Gibbs, 27, smiles from her bed in a hospital at Atlanta, Georgia, after giving birth to triplets on November 6. Earlier this year, in January, Mrs. Gibbs gave birth to twins. She now has a total of nine children. Mrs. Gibbs told visitors she felt fine, and her latest children are doing well in an incubator. But Mr. Gibbs on the day the triplets were born, told his employer: "I'm too nervous to work today."—AP Picture.

Allied Decisions On Germany Disclosed

DESCRIBED AS "GREAT STEP FORWARD" BY ADENAUER

Bonn, Nov. 15.—The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, told Parliament this afternoon that the Paris conference of Foreign Ministers had decided that Western Germany should be integrated "into the circle of the West European Powers."

Dr. Adenauer said that there would be further meetings with the High Commissioners as the problems under discussion could not be solved "in a few short hours."

He added that if the negotiations succeeded this would be "a great step forward for Western Germany."

The Foreign Ministers had empowered the High Commissioners to re-examine with the West German Government dismantling lists for the steel and synthetic industries.

Pending this, Dr. Adenauer said, dismantling would be slowed down "so that nothing important is done which would prejudice the final result of negotiations."

Included in this slowing down order are the famous August

Thyssen steel plant at Duisburg, with an original annual capacity of 2,000,000 tons, the Charolienhütte and Henrichshütte steel works, the synthetic oil factory at Gelsenberg, the Kuehl chemical works and the Zoreig plants in the French sector of Berlin.

SHIP-BUILDING

The Allies also empowered the High Commissioners to discuss with West Germany permission for her to build larger and faster ocean-going ships than under the present restrictions.

Other topics on which the High Commissioners—according to their statement to Dr. Adenauer this morning—have been empowered to negotiate with the West German Government are the following:

(1) Permission for Germany to join a large number of international organizations.

(2) Examination of the best way to abolish any harmful effects of the continuing state of war between Germany and the Western Allies.

(3) Granting Germany the right to open consular and trade missions abroad.

Re-examination of the dismantling lists excluded plants listed as war production plants or any unduly of dismantling already completed, Dr. Adenauer explained.

NO CONDITIONS

He said that the Allied High Commissioners had told him that the Paris decisions were tied to no conditions, but that progress in the negotiations would naturally depend on the German attitude to Western wishes in three respects—cooperation with the Allied Security Board, acceptance of the Ruhr Statute and full German membership in the Ruhr Authority, and decentralisation.

Dr. Adenauer told the Bundestag he had replied to the High Commissioners that a decentralisation Bill was in preparation by the West German Government and that the Government would favour the activities of the Allied Security Board.

With regard to the Ruhr Statute he needed an authoritative interpretation of Article 31.

"As the Article is worded, our signing of the Statute might be interpreted as giving a blank cheque for everything the other six participating Powers may decide," he said.

The High Commissioners had immediately assured him that this interpretation was not intended and that nobody would set a trap for the West German Government or ask it to sign a blank cheque. The only thing meant was a normal submission of any partner to majority rule.

Dr. Adenauer said he had then asked for a joint interpretation from all six Powers including the Benelux countries.

Dr. Adenauer said he had informed the High Commissioners on November 1 that he was prepared to co-operate in any organization intended to control the German war potential, bringing aware that Germany's steel capacity was included in this potential.

At the same time, he had proposed to the Allied Commission to examine security and had asked that, pending the report of this Commission, dismantling should be discontinued, or at least be slowed down.

He had been informed that the French Government regarded his note as too vague. He then suggested that the mixed Commission discuss German signature to the Ruhr Statute, co-operation with the Security Board, participation of foreign capital in the German industry, early participation of Germany in any economic entente between France, Italy and the Benelux countries, and means for ending the state of war.

GOVT ATTACKED

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, the Social Democrat leader, who spoke immediately after Dr. Adenauer, strongly criticized the Chancellor and the Government's policy.

He attacked the Government's plans for bringing foreign capital into heavy industry and for allowing such concerns to operate with foreign heavy industry, he said, were at stake, and not those of European heavy industry.

He complained that Dr. Adenauer had negotiated with the Allies without informing all the members of his Cabinet and that the Chancellor had made premature concessions.

"GERMANY, LTD."

The interests of the German people were concerned, he declared, not those of "Germany Limited."

Dr. Schumacher claimed that the Foreign Ministers in Paris had especially discussed the danger of reactionary appointments to high German Government positions and had reaffirmed the right of the High Commissioners to scrutinize any appointment to Germany's Foreign Service or leading positions in the Federal police.

(Dr. Adenauer has denied any knowledge of the Foreign Ministers having discussed this topic.)

Dr. Schumacher said that the first aim of any German Government must be to get rid of the Allied method of coupling separate issues in a bargain, for instance, dismantling against the signing of the Ruhr Statute.

COMMUNIST CRITIC

Intervening in the debate the Communist leader, Herr Heilmann, declared that peace could be secured only by a joint struggle of the German and French people against imperialism, not by a fusion of German and American capital.

As the Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer, read a newspaper and yawned ostentatiously, Herr Heilmann told an almost empty House that Dr. Adenauer had shown his willingness to join the "war preparations of international capitalism against the Soviet Union, and the People's democracies."

Herr Heilmann accused the Chancellor of making an alliance with the "200 families" who dominated France under the leadership of American monopoly capital.

ADENAUER REPLIES

Replying to the debate on his statement, Dr. Adenauer accused Dr. Schumacher of "stabbing him in the back" during vital international negotiations.

The Chancellor said, "This is just what nationalist extremists like Gregor Strasser and Count Ernst Reventlow (both early members of the Nazi Party) did in the '20s in attacking democratic government."

"When I hear Dr. Schumacher and Professor Carlo Schmid (Socialist Vice-President of the Bundestag) I sometimes ask myself who won the war," Dr. Adenauer said.

He added that co-operation with the Social Democrats on foreign policy was impossible—Reuter.

CLOTHING QUERY

London, Nov. 15.—Colonel James Hutchison, Conservative, complained in the House of Commons today about the clothing issued to soldiers demobilised from the forces in Malaya.

He said that some Scottish soldiers arrived in Britain with only two blankets and still wearing their tropical uniforms.

The War Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, replied that it was only in July that precise instructions affecting the Far East Command were issued.

Where soldiers were passing from a tropical climate to temperate one they would not wear woollen jerseys, a battle dress and, during the winter season, woollen underwear.—Reuter.

Peking Repudiates U.N. Delegation

(Continued from Page 1)

was recognised by the Chinese people, and not a single proponent of it had popular approval.

Dr. Tsing's statement was "regarded as implying that the Communist Government had not satisfied the requirements for recognition by other governments and, therefore, had no right to try for a seat in the United Nations."

Dr. Tsing said the Chinese Communist Party began in a minority in the Chinese Army and remains a band of ruffians. He said: "This is the only value the world can give to any claims of the Communist government."—United Press.

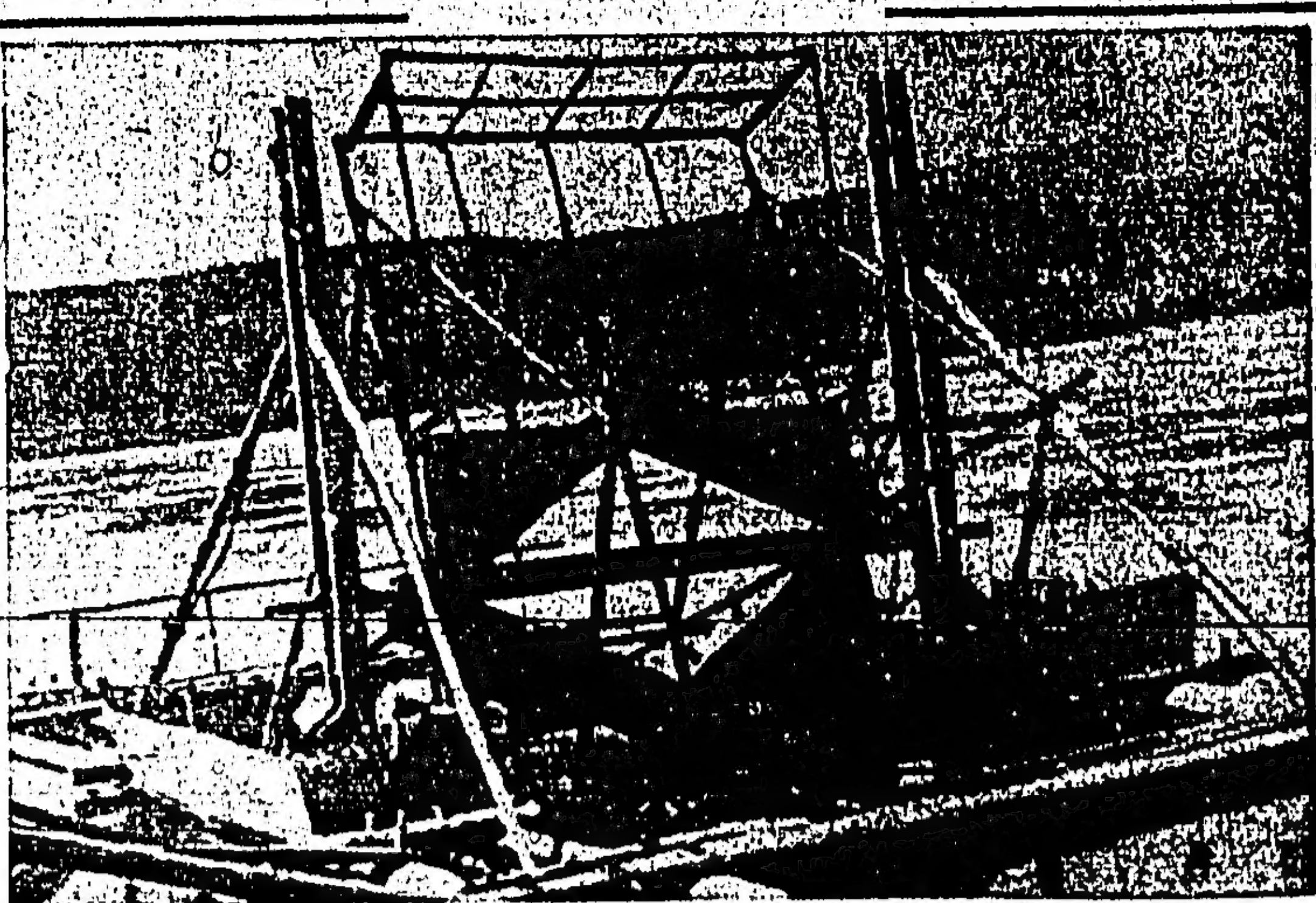
FOREIGN OFFICE TALKS

London, Nov. 15.—The Commonwealth High Commissioners in London met the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, at the Foreign Office today to discuss problems connected with the recognition of the Chinese Communist Government.

The meeting, it was understood, was not one of the regular routine meetings between Foreign Office officials and the High Commissioners but was called specially to discuss the Chinese problem.

It was expected that the High Commissioners would make plans for the Colombo conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers which British has agreed to attend in January.—Reuter.

THIS STARTED A GOLD RUSH



This strange-looking contraption is an Alaska fish wheel, used for scooping up fish from the water into the boxes at the side. A recent report that gold had been found in the axle of a fish wheel on the Yukon River near Fairbanks, Alaska, sent prospectors hastening to the area—but so far the find has not been duplicated.—AP Picture.

GREECE WARNED:

U.S. WILL NOT FOOT THE BILL INDEFINITELY

Athens, Nov. 15.—Members of the visiting United States Senate Appropriations sub-Committee said today that the United States was prepared to spend billions of dollars to halt the Communist threat to Greece, but would not foot the bill for Greek recovery indefinitely.

Commission On Danube "Invalid"

Washington, Nov. 15.—The United States served notice today on Russian and the Soviet bloc states that it considers invalid their Commission to control shipping on the River Danube.

The Commission was established on November 11 at Galatz, Rumania. It replaced the Control Commission, dating back to 1921, on which five Western nations were represented.

The American note said that the new arrangements, coupled with the device of Soviet-controlled joint shipping on the river, was "clearly designed to enable the Soviet Union to maintain a monopoly of Danubian commerce."

It charged that the Commission violates the peace treaties with Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania and "violates the concept of international waterways which has been recognized in Europe for over 130 years."—Associated Press.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

The British note, handed to the countries' Ambassadors in London, was not identical with a similar note delivered by the United States Government to the countries' Ambassadors in Washington.—Reuter.

"Our last appropriation during the war was \$74,000,000,000 and you can be assured this Committee would not be reluctant to recommend all appropriations necessary to halt the Russian menace," said a Democratic Senator, Mr. Dennis Chavez.

He warned the Greeks, however, that the Committee could not immediately justify further appropriations unless members were satisfied that the money was being used for economic relief.

"The Marshall Plan is a lot of money, and we want to see it being spent properly," he added.

Senator Chavez urged the Greeks to invest their own money in the nation.

"I am disturbed by information I get outside official channels that Greek businessmen have not sufficient confidence in the future to invest their money along with ours."

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

A Republican Senator, Mr. Edward Thye, added a warning that American taxpayers would not invest in Greece if the Greeks did not co-operate. "The economic Senator, Mr. Elmer Thomas, said bluntly, in reply to a statement that Greece might need help indefinitely, 'The US will have no foreign commitments after 1952.'—United Press.

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

A Republican Senator, Mr. Edward Thye, added a warning that American taxpayers would not invest in Greece if the Greeks did not co-operate. "The economic Senator, Mr. Elmer Thomas, said bluntly, in reply to a statement that Greece might need help indefinitely, 'The US will have no foreign commitments after 1952.'—United Press.

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

A Republican Senator, Mr. Edward Thye, added a warning that American taxpayers would not invest in Greece if the Greeks did not co-operate. "The economic Senator, Mr. Elmer Thomas, said bluntly, in reply to a statement that Greece might need help indefinitely, 'The US will have no foreign commitments after 1952.'—United Press.

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

A Republican Senator, Mr. Edward Thye, added a warning that American taxpayers would not invest in Greece if the Greeks did not co-operate. "The economic Senator, Mr. Elmer Thomas, said bluntly, in reply to a statement that Greece might need help indefinitely, 'The US will have no foreign commitments after 1952.'—United Press.

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

A Republican Senator, Mr. Edward Thye, added a warning that American taxpayers would not invest in Greece if the Greeks did not co-operate. "The economic Senator, Mr. Elmer Thomas, said bluntly, in reply to a statement that Greece might need help indefinitely, 'The US will have no foreign commitments after 1952.'—United Press.

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

A Republican Senator, Mr. Edward Thye, added a warning that American taxpayers would not invest in Greece if the Greeks did not co-operate. "The economic Senator, Mr. Elmer Thomas, said bluntly, in reply to a statement that Greece might need help indefinitely, 'The US will have no foreign commitments after 1952.'—United Press.

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

A Republican Senator, Mr. Edward Thye, added a warning that American taxpayers would not invest in Greece if the Greeks did not co-operate. "The economic Senator, Mr. Elmer Thomas, said bluntly, in reply to a statement that Greece might need help indefinitely, 'The US will have no foreign commitments after 1952.'—United Press.

"Greece managed herself before the war and eventually she should be able to do so again."

Joint UN Attack On Russian Proposal

Lake Success, Nov. 15.—Canada joined the United States today in bluntly rejecting Russia's proposal for a five-power peace pact, and told the Kremlin, "We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements."

At the same time, Yugoslavia branded Russia as a warmonger operating with "monstrous hypocrisy" and warned the United Nations Political Committee that the "threatening of small states is usually an overture to general conflicts."

Mr. Paul Martin, Canadian Minister of National Health and Welfare, denouncing the resolution put forward by the Russian Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, which asks the General Assembly to condemn preparations being made for war, "particularly in the United States and United Kingdom," told the Committee that the "real problem is not preparations for a new war. The real problem is fear and insecurity which lie like ice in the hearts of men everywhere."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

characterizes the relations between Communist states and the rest of the world."

Rejecting Mr. Vyshinsky's demand that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace," Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

an aggressive campaign of great intensity against Yugoslavia at a time when manifestations for peace were held at various congresses and meetings of delegates from all over the world, and during the present session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. It is well known that sponsors of the peace congresses and of this aggressive campaign are the same. There is something monstrous in this hypocrisy."

Rejecting Mr. Vyshinsky's demand that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace," Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need some settlements. If Mr. Vyshinsky wants peace, all he needs to do is to call upon us to use the instruments for peace already in our hands."

Mr. Martin said that the "Big Five" Powers join in a "pact for the strengthening of peace." Mr. Martin said: "The signature of the Foreign Minister of the USSR already appears alongside those of the other great powers in the whole series of documents which contain the pledge either in general terms or in particular terms that international problems will be settled peacefully."

"We do not need any more signatures. We need

EDDIE THOMAS OUTPOINTS HENRY HALL FOR BRITISH WELTERWEIGHT TITLE

London, Nov. 15.—Eddie Thomas, of Wales, tonight won the British Welterweight Championship, outpointing Henry Hall, the holder, over 15 rounds at Harringay Arena here.

It was early apparent that Hall was not boxing with the southpaw stance he had promised though he did once drop into this and suffered punishment. After the champion had missed early, Thomas was able to score with two left jabs and midway through the contest Hall's face was showing signs of the battle. One eye and his nose was cut and the other eye began to look angry.

Never before had Thomas fought 15 rounds, and after 12 he certainly seemed to be slowing up but he continued to dominate the fight, showing better footwork and cleverer boxing while his speed in dodging Hall's blows caused the champion to miss by big margins many times.

There was no doubt that Thomas deserved the verdict.

12-SECOND FIGHT

What is regarded as a world record for heavyweights was created in the opening fight at the Arena tonight, when Eddie Vane, an Essex heavyweight, knocked out George Siern, of Manchester, in 12 seconds, including the count.

On the same card Randolph Turpin, of Leamington, beat the American, Pete Mend, in a 10-round middleweight contest. The American retired at the end of the fourth round.—Reuter.

KO BY DANNY

London, Nov. 15.—Danny O'Sullivan, of London, knocked out Michel Verhamme, of Belgium, in the first round of a bantamweight fight scheduled for eight rounds at Harringay Arena tonight.

O'Sullivan, the leading contender for the British title, took only 53 seconds to end the fight. With a perfect left hook to the jaw, he sent the Belgian crashing to the canvas. Both operators, feeling the strength of the opposition, and after a quick exchange O'Sullivan whipped in a left hook which put the Belgian down for the full count.—Reuter.

DULL DRAW

London, Nov. 15.—Kid Dussart, the Belgian holder of the European Lightweight Championship, drew with Sully Cantor, of Canada, the leading contender for the Canadian and Empire lightweight titles, over eight rounds in a dull, uninteresting contest at the Harringay Arena, London, tonight.

The referee, Teddy Whitman, was forced to speak to both boxers on a number of occasions for hitting with the open glove and he repeatedly called for more action.

Neither Dussart nor Cantor showed much initiative. Both rolled on left hand work in the early stages, but as the fight progressed both adopted defensive tactics, which negated any show of spirit and it developed into a milling, scrambling contest.—Reuter.

RINTY MUST DEFEND

London, Nov. 15.—The stewards of the British Boxing Board of Control today ordered Rinky Monaghan of Belfast to defend his European flyweight title against Honore Pratet, of France.

Albert Brown Leading Donaldson

London, Nov. 15.—Albert Brown and Walter Donaldson won alternate frames when their News of the World snooker tournament heat was continued at the Leicester Square Hall today.

This left Brown, the favourite to win the event and who received 10 points in each frame ahead by 11 frames to seven at the interval.

The afternoon scores (Brown first) were 57 to 79, 112 to 25, 31 to 75, 67 to 41, 49 to 82 and 147 to zero.

Each of the players won three of the six frames in the evening session, and at the close of the day's play Brown led Donaldson by 14 frames to 10.

The evening session scores (with Brown first) were 123 to 21, 132 to 7, 57 to 65, 62 to 74, 50 to 61 and 79 to 70.—Reuter.

the French Flyweight Champion, Monaghan also holds the World, British and Empire Flyweight crowns.

The managers of Monaghan and Pratet are allowed up to December 3 to arrange for the fight. If no fight is fixed by then, promoters may send purses to the Board by December 30. The stewards said that the fight must be held by January 31, 1950.

When Monaghan has fought Pratet, he will be called upon by the Board to defend his British and Empire titles against Terry Allen of London.

Allen fought a draw with the Belfast fighter when he laid all

MANILA OFFER

Belfast, Nov. 15.—The World Flyweight Champion, Rinky Monaghan, has been asked his terms for a fight in Manila, his manager, Frank McAlmoran, said today.

Suggested opponents, were World Bantamweight Champion Manuel Ortiz, Dado Marino of Honolulu, or Tirso Del Rosario, a Manila bantam.

McAlmoran said he replied immediately to promoter Bornate Gutierrez and hoped a fight could be arranged. He did not disclose his terms.—Associated Press.

HKFA Council Insists On Its Authority

The Council of the Hongkong Football Association last night stated that it must have undisputed authority in the appointment of team managers and that any member of the Council was persona grata in football circles.

This statement was made following the receipt of a joint letter of complaint from Kitchee Sports Club, KMB Sports Club and St. Joseph's Football Club objecting to the appointment of the team manager for the Poppy Day Charity Match. The letter said that the players did not approve of the appointment and were therefore unwilling to play in the match. However, the players eventually turned out.

The Governor's Cup game between CNAAF and HKFA

All-India Soccer Team On Its Way

Manila, Nov. 15.—An all-India soccer team will play three games in Manila early next month, according to advice received by the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation, it was learned today.

The team, comprising 10 members, will play a series of games in Singapore, Penang, Bangkok, Saigon and Hongkong before coming to Manila. It left Calcutta about the latter part of October.

The Indian footballers are scheduled to engage local teams on December 7, 10 and 11.—Reuter.

Gordon Richards Gives Up

London, Nov. 14.—Jockey Gordon Richards gave up today trying to break his own English record of 269 winners this year.

He said today he would ride only 10 more horses in the three remaining days of the season. He needs 12 winners to break the record he set in 1947. The season ends on Saturday.

Richards has ridden 754 mounts since the season began on March 17. He has won 259 times, finished second 140 times and third eight times.—Associated Press.

CLUB RUGBY XV

The following have been selected to represent the Club XV today at 5 p.m. against the RAF at the Club ground: P. Markham, J. Gauntlett, D. E. Grey, G. Runcie, N. C. Selator, V. O. Roberts, F. J. D. Glems, E. Johnson, E. Fotherham, J. Barr, J. W. Cowley, L. King, W. C. Allwright, D. A. Macdonald and T. Heesley.

WINNIE VISITS A WINNER



Mr Churchill goes to visit his horse Colonel II, three times a winner and once placed second in the four races Colonel has had since Mr Churchill became his owner.

SHIRLEY MAY FRANCE HAS

Extra Homework Answering A Mountain Of Mail

By RICHARD KLEINER

Somerset, Mass.—Like every junior in Somerset High, Shirley May France has a lot of homework to do each night. But, unlike the others, she has a little extra. With the help of her mother and father, she is painstakingly plodding her way through a small mountain of mail, which, despite her efforts, keeps growing every day as new letters come in. There are letters from every state in the Union and many foreign countries, some written in Spanish or French.

Most of them are simply fan letters like that from an ex-teenager in Compton, Calif., who wrote: "I was dumped into that stinking pond one morning in June in 1944. Babe, I only had a hundred yards to go but it was a long, cold, miserable hundred yards and I didn't think I'd make it. They tell me you stuck it out for 10 and a half hours! My hat is off to you, Kiddo you are a true champion."

LOTS OF TIME

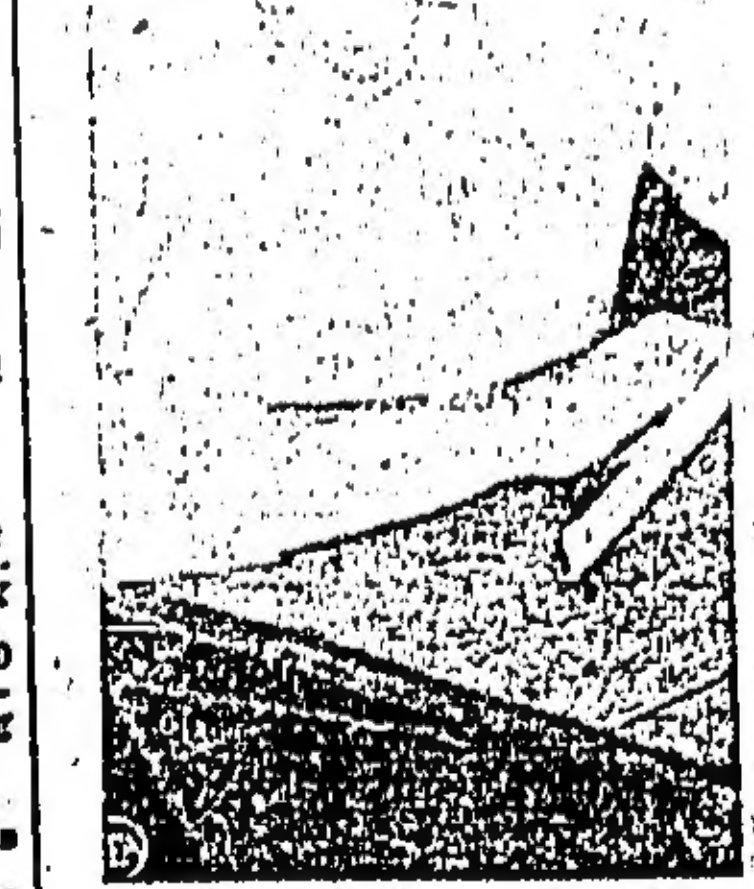
There is a letter from a 10-year-old Chicago girl who reminds Shirley that "you are very young and have lots of time to swim it." And a man, signing himself "A Grand Dad of 72" who says, "You have set an example for the youth of America to try for the hard things in life."

The fan letters are the easiest to answer; a simple note of thanks does the trick. But others are not so readily acknowledged. What should she write, for example, to the Boston man who pours out his heart like this:

"I am a rabid fan of yours. Further, I'm in love with you, Shirley May. You are the most beautiful, shapely, wonderful woman in the world. I adore you. I want to marry you. Please answer."

That is a poser, and so is the one from a 13-year-old girl in Pequot Lakes, Minn., who has a problem of the heart for Shirley.

"I have a boy friend," writes the girl, "who is a wonderful swimmer but I get left behind because I can't swim as far as the rest of the kids. Please write and tell me what you can about breathing and distance swimming. Please help me—I know you are busy but at night maybe you can write."



BOOKS BY DAY: Shirley May France is a schoolgirl again.



LETTERS BY NIGHT: At home, Shirley's mother and father wade through fan mail Shirley tries to answer after school.

and tell me what you can about breathing and distance swimming. Please help me—I know you are busy but at night maybe you can write."

PROBLEM

Another kind of problem is that of a young married woman in Davenport, Neb., who lost 30 pounds after the birth of her son. Reading how Shirley put on weight while training, she can write: "Please let me know if it is possible how you could gain and have such an attractive body. I am 28 yr. old and don't want to look 60 when I'm 30."

An ex-GI from Marissa, Ill., is one of those asking for a place. "Now that I am out of the Army," he writes, "I am going to go on to college for more education. I would like very much to have a picture of you to remind me that it takes lots of guts to stick with something even though the odds are against you. You are a perfect example of that."

MANY FROM ENGLAND

To Shirley, one of the nicest features of the voluminous mail is the large number of fan letters from England. Although there was some criticism of her in English newspapers, all of the mail she has received from there

praises her attempt and warmly invites her back next year.

Writing from the charity ward of a London hospital, a young man expresses it this way: "The people of England don't think you a failure. I think I can safely say that the majority of English people think you are very plucky."

And from Wembley in Middlesex came these words from a young girl: "I am not ashamed to admit I was near to tears when I read how you were forced to leave the water. I know I am expressing the wish of millions of British families when I say—may we see you again next year in another attempt and may it prove successful."

Gradually, Shirley hopes to answer them all. It's a long grind, but, as she says, "It's not quite as tough as swimming the Channel"—NEA.

Arthur Wint Will Not Run At Games

London, Nov. 15.—Arthur Wint, the Jamaican Olympic 400 Metres Champion, will not take part in the Empire Games in New Zealand next year. He confirmed today that his medical studies will keep him in England much as he would like to take part in the Games.

Meanwhile, McDonald Bailey, the Trinidad sprinter, said tonight that he would be prepared to go to New Zealand for the Games next February.

He would like to know that Trinidad had done this. "I am quite willing to bear the expense of the passage but I want to know if I can go as quickly as possible because of my business plans."

Bailey had written to the Trinidad Association some months ago about the Empire Games but then learned that Trinidad was not sending a team. Should Trinidad officially nominate Bailey he would be willing to compete.—Reuter.



LETTERS BY NIGHT: At home, Arthur's mother and father wade through fan mail Arthur tries to answer after school.

and tell me what you can about breathing and distance swimming. Please help me—I know you are busy but at night maybe you can write."

PROBLEM

Another kind of problem is that of a young married woman in Davenport, Neb., who lost 30 pounds after the birth of her son. Reading how Shirley put on weight while training, she can write: "Please let me know if it is possible how you could gain and have such an attractive body. I am 28 yr. old and don't want to look 60 when I'm 30."

An ex-GI from Marissa, Ill., is one of those asking for a place. "Now that I am out of the Army," he writes, "I am going to go on to college for more education. I would like very much to have a picture of you to remind me that it takes lots of guts to stick with something even though the odds are against you. You are a perfect example of that."

MANY FROM ENGLAND

To Shirley, one of the nicest features of the voluminous mail is the large number of fan letters from England. Although there was some criticism of her in English newspapers, all of the mail she has received from there

praises her attempt and warmly invites her back next year.

Writing from the charity ward of a London hospital, a young man expresses it this way: "The people of England don't think you a failure. I think I can safely say that the majority of English people think you are very plucky."

And from Wembley in Middlesex came these words from a young girl: "I am not ashamed to admit I was near to tears when I read how you were forced to leave the water. I know I am expressing the wish of millions of British families when I say—may we see you again next year in another attempt and may it prove successful."

Gradually, Shirley hopes to answer them all. It's a long grind, but, as she says, "It's not quite as tough as swimming the Channel"—NEA.

Gonzales Placed Above Schroeder In New Rankings

New York, Nov. 15.—Richard (Pancho) Gonzales, who is now engaged in a professional tour with Jack Kramer, is ranked as the world's No. 1 amateur player for 1949 by the American Lawn Tennis Magazine.

Ted Schroeder, who was beaten by Gonzales in the thrilling final of the National United States Championships at Forest Hills, is ranked No. 2. Bill Talbot is No. 3, and Frank Parker, now a professional, No. 4.

Frank Sedgman, of Australia, Nov. 5, is the top foreign player in the magazine's rating, followed by Eric Sturgess, of South Africa, in the sixth place.

Gardner (Mulley) (United States) is ranked No. 7, Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia) No. 8, Arthur Larsen (United States) No. 9, and Earl Cochell (United States) No. 10.

Mrs. Betty Hilton, of Britain, at No. 10, is the only foreign player in the women's world ranking list, which is headed by Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont, the United States' National Champion.—Reuter.

BRITISH TENNIS TEAM FOR INDIA

London, Nov. 15.—Geoff Fitch, the British No. 2 lawn tennis player, will lead the official British team to compete in the first Championships of Asia in Calcutta next month.

The team, announced today by the British Lawn Tennis Association, is as follows: Geoff Fitch (captain), G. D. Oakley, Mrs. Betty Hilton and Miss Kay Tuckey.—Reuter.

ON THE RECORD ENOUGH IS ENOUGH OF ONE GAME ONLY

Some time ago I asked some of the ladies who play tennis in this Colony and, generally, take all the prizes if they thought there were tournaments enough.

Most of them were emphatic over the fact that there were not enough tournaments. The conclusion I had to reach was that there is no demand for more tournaments than there are. If that is so, there will never be much possibility of picking out a ranking list as is done in most tennis-playing communities.

It isn't in tennis alone that enough is enough for most players. The cricket season is overcrowded with fixtures and Sunday games are organized more to give a game to those who have little chance for one than to cater to the enthusiast who hasn't had his surfeit.

The same is true of cricket, of hockey and softball. However, "enough is enough" holds good in Hongkong more in the sense of "enough of one particular sport."

For the proportion of sporting types who play two, three, four or more different games in the course of a year, there are probably few places in this world to touch Hongkong.

By this I do not suggest that there is anything extraordinary to a cricketer playing snooker or tennis or bowls. The phenomenon we observe in Hongkong is the player who in the course of a week turns out in, say, both Senior League cricket and softball, both Senior League cricket and hockey, or any other combination of two games in the highest grade of competition known locally.

There are many players who change over every other season from one game to another, having had enough, for instance, of soccer and taking up cricket instead.

There are hundreds who take an active part in competitive matches in two, three or four different league sports in the course of a year. Now "hundreds" may not sound like very much, but Hongkong is not such a large place after all.

The criticism has been leveled at British sport more than a few times in the past decade that the reason Britain has produced less than the quota expected of her of world champions is the desire of her sportsmen and sportswomen to take part in too many games.

The criticism is not unfounded. It can be applied too to Hongkong though we would be quite satisfied with having the best player east of Suez and west of Hawaii in some sport or another rather than the best in the world. That would be ambition, indeed.

It might be a good idea if any of our sportsmen of ability

were to confine themselves to the game that they are best adapted to and the more likely to reach real class in.

Some clubs make an effort of sorts to keep down this enthusiasm to excel at everything by not giving priority on teams to players who are known to be likely to be playing in another type of game the same week.

However, if the player is good enough, it is not easy to refuse him a berth. It happens, also, more often than not, that someone may be a very desirable acquisition to the side both at, say, cricket and softball.

The latter sport has to a great extent killed Sunday cricket in clubs like Recroco and Craigengower. Another problem that is also cutting down on the number of cricket grounds available is a marked increase in the popularity of lawn bowls—the season for which seems to drag out longer and longer with every year—and tennis, the number of players in which game is probably twice what it was before the war.

Lawn bowls, too, is attracting more younger players.

How put a brake on this enthusiasm for variety? More is coming. The latest I hear is the re-introduction of baseball, which is being pushed forward in some quarters. Baseball, I hear from good authority, is coming back quite soon. Now, where and when are they going to fit it in?

"RECORDER"

FIVE DAY TESTS FOR W. INDIES

London, Nov. 15.—The Marylebone Cricket Club Advisory Committee decided at a meeting at Lords today to ask the West Indies to agree to the four Test matches next season each being five days instead of three.

The Committee today accepted a recommendation by the Board of Control that a decision made in March this year, allotting three days only to Test matches against the West Indies in 1950, be rescinded.

The Board recommended that "the hope should be expressed to the West Indies that they would accept five days without prejudice to the future either in regard to the duration or the number of Test matches to be played in any tour."

EXPERIMENTAL RULE

The Advisory Committee decided that the new ball experimental rule of 65 overs should be continued next year. Dates were arranged for Test matches against South Africa in 1951 by the Board of Control, and assuming that each will last four days they will be at Nottingham on June 8, 9, 11 and 12, at Leeds on June 22, 23, 25 and 26, at Manchester on July 6, 7, 9 and 10, at Leeds on July 27, 28, 30 and 31, and at the Oval on August 17, 18, 20 and 21.

A tie for the first time to be given to England cricketers who play in Tests in this country.—Reuter.

D. G. White's XI

The following will represent D. G. White's XI in a friendly cricket match against a Combined Provo XI, to be played at King George V. School on Sunday at 1.45 p.m.:—Kermath, J. Leroux, A. J. Wood, J. G. Macfarlane, R. Labrum, D. H. Williams, J. Hart Baker, J. P. R. C. Corfield, D. G. White.

Players are requested to meet at the K.C.C. not later than 1.30 p.m. when transport will be arranged.

Badminton Result

Recreo beat St. Teresa's, 6-3, in the Men's "B" Division of the Badminton League last night.

PITCHIN' FOR PACKERS



The Green Bay Packers have added an O'Brien-Margaret, not Davey—to the squad this season in the hope that the young movie actress will bring them a little Irish luck. "Maggie" showed her passing form at Chicago and North Western station recently while en route to accept the mascot title at Green Bay.

Mister Conquest



FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Strip and End Play Ends With Squeeze

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

COME time ago I received, a very interesting another play from Irving Rosenberg of Brooklyn, N.Y. To day he sent me another unusual hand, which combines a very nice strip and end play and then, to top it off, a little squeeze play.

Mr Rosenberg won the opening lead of the five of clubs with the king when East went up with the queen. His next play was the ten of diamonds which West promptly covered with the jack. Dummy's king won the trick.

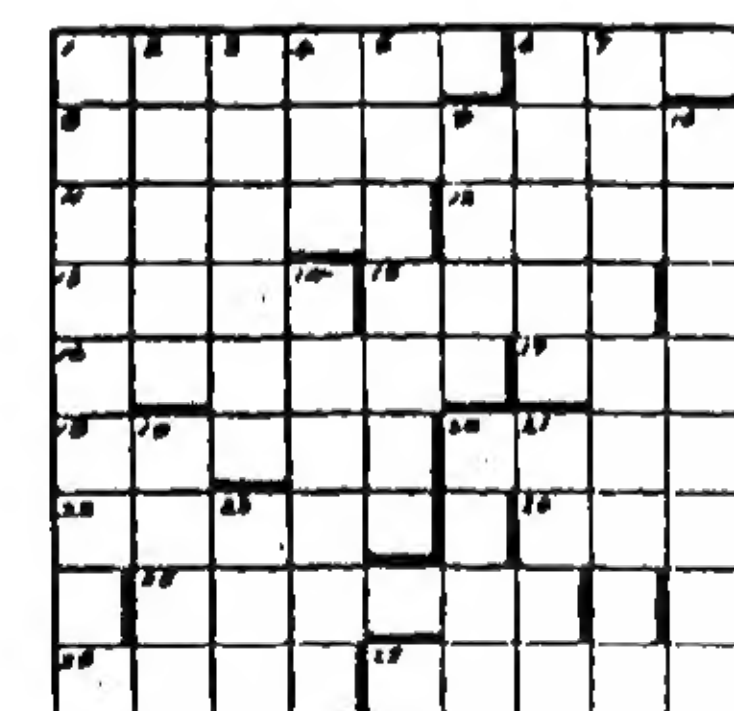
Rosenberg won the six of hearts in his own hand, the king and proceeded to cash dummy's other three heart.

South West North East
1 N.T. Pass 3 N.T. Pass
2 N.T. Pass 4 N.T. Pass
Opening—4-5

tricks, discarding the deuce of clubs from his own hand on the fourth heart. He won the seven of diamonds in his own hand with the ace of diamonds.

Now comes the end play. He played the eight of diamonds, forcing West to win the trick with the queen. West was now stripped of hearts and diamonds, so he was forced to return either club or a spade. He elected to return a small spade. The seven-spot, from dummy forced East to play the queen and Irving won the trick with the king. At this point he led the nine of diamonds and West was forced to win the trick with the ace, setting up a good club.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Blue eyes of a robot? (1)
 - Shakespeare had much of it. (1)
 - Loose hair so she trains to recover it. (9)
 - As blind in waters near train room. (5)
 - If it is ashes you want out a match to it. (4)
 - Change of rate. (4)
 - Of course a "Tory" Nip. age one. (4)
 - "Twelfth Night" Feste emerges supreme. (6)
 - Depression in the kidneys (3)
 - Face full of words. (3)
 - Phosphates contain it. (4)
 - Check it and the game is over. (6)
 24. Pies out words. (3)
 - Of greater value than the same. (10)
 - Door for neighbours. (4)
 - Witness them in courts (5)
 - Down
 - American politicians? (1)
 - This crop is in place. (5)
 - Mistakes are backward about a rat. (6)
 - The sea is half enamel. (3)
 - Plus need. (7)
 6. In front (1)
 7. In the corner (1)
 8. You may go to sleep and use it in systems. (4)
 10. Birds round up to make up the statistics. (8)
 14. Oracle that has been altered lately. (6)
 10. Unconscious with. (2)
 16. Down (1)
 16. Henry has nothing but a sin. (4)
 21. Initiate too at the top. (4)
 21. Long suffering. (1)

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

- Joseph Bramah. 2. That branch of geology which treats of the origin of rocks. 3. The inner bark of "Quilling sponaria" which contains saponin and lathers in water. 4. Soap. 5. Forte, meaning loud. 6. Texas. 7. A Scullion. 8. A "terrorist" society, destroyed by Mussolini.

DUMB BELLS

WE'VE SEEN TRYING TO THINK OF A WORD FOR TWO WEEKS!



Check Your Knowledge

- Who invented the fountain pen?
- What is petrology?
- What is soap-bark?
- In music, what does the letter "F" signify?
- Name the largest state in the United States of America.
- What was the Mafia?

(Answers at foot of Column 1)

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

A Visit from a Magician

By MAX TRELL

MERLIN, the Magician, was sitting on the edge of the bookshelf when Knarf and Hand came into their room. "Good-evening," said Knarf and Hand. Then they looked around the room.

"Where's everybody?" said Hand in surprise.

"Everybody?" said Merlin. "Where's Mr. Punch?"

Hand said "He was here a few minutes ago."

"And where's General Tin?" asked Knarf. "He was eating dinner with Mr. Punch. Where did they both go?"

"And where's Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, and where's the canary?" said Hand again, more and more alarmed. "And where are the dog and the cat?"

Merlin was smiling.

Made A Discovery

It was at this moment that Knarf suddenly made a discovery. He was pointing excitedly at the aquarium that stood on the table in the window. Alphonse and Suzanne, the two goldfish, lived in it.

"Look!" Knarf was exclaiming. "There are eight fish swimming around—two goldfish and six other kind of fish!"

Hand looked. Sure enough, there were eight fish in the aquarium where, just a little while ago, there were only Alphonse and Suzanne. Hand noticed something strange about the other six fish. One was rather round and fat and had a long nose. Another was very long and straight and moved stiffly. The third was all puffed up and just rolled through the water. The fourth seemed to be a flying-fish, for it had wings and kept trying to leap out of the water. The fifth was a dogfish and the sixth one had whiskers like a cat.

Rupert & a Mare's Nest-2



Running down the hill and across towards the wood, Rupert calls out to the foxes and they wait for him. "It's a hopping day," cries the little bear. "Let's climb some trees."

"Why, yes, that's just what we're going to do," says Freddy. "Come with us. We're going bird-hunting."

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

BRONCHO BILL



MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

ELLERY QUEEN'S NEW THRILLER IS A GEM

CAT OF MANY TAILS
By Ellery Queen

(Gollancz, 9/6)

ANOTHER Ellery Queen detective story means another sensation among the devotees of the murder mystery. The cases in which the famous novelist—detective regularly finds himself must be among the most ingenious in modern fiction, and readers of "Cat of Many Tails" will certainly get their money's worth in thrills and mystification.

Over a period of weeks five citizens of New York are strangled by a criminal who calls himself the Cat. The victims had apparently nothing in common. There seemed to be no connection between any two of them—except that they were all strangled in Manhattan and the same kind of cord was used in each case.

Reporters, psychiatrists, policemen, law students, all have their theories to explain the type of murderer who picks his victims at random, but they are no help to Inspector

Naturally he turns to his famous son, Ellery, but Ellery has decided to abandon criminal investigation in favour of authorship. But the Cat is far more interesting and cunning than a typewriter so eventually his resistance is sapped and he joins forces once again with his policeman father.

After Ellery takes over, trying to establish some link between the victims, there are more strangulations, and panic spreads among the people of New York. The victims include a millionaire's daughter, an Irish night watchman, a negro, a Society woman, and a crippled woman. Logically, Ellery builds up his knowledge of these murders, searching for that link that must be there—the one clue that will start him on the trail of the Cat, who has earned his title by his stealth, leaving no clue behind him, no disturbance and never the sign of a struggle.

Who is the Cat? What can possibly be his, or her, motive for murder? Those are the questions to which Ellery Queen finds the amazing answers in this new mystery masterpiece.

THE PHILISTINES

By Pamela Hansford Johnson

(Michael Joseph, 10/6)

The story of a young woman who, on an impulse, married into surroundings not her own and who, despite the boredom of the suburban world in which she found herself, yet remained content with life until, during the war, she fell in love. A Book Society Recommendation.

(Tomorrow—Recorded Music)

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16

BORN today, you are perhaps more of a visionary than is good for you! Essentially the student, your mind sops up information indiscriminately and before long you are a storehouse for bits of information—a waking encyclopedia. However, unless you give your search for knowledge some very definite direction, you will end up with a scattering of talents—and be a specialist in none.

The mystic holds a real fascination for you. Also, you are interested in the social betterment of all peoples. A born reformer with more than average magnetic personality, you can become a tremendous force in the world. You have a good speaking voice, too, and probably will, not know the meaning of stage-fright when it comes to facing an audience. Just make sure that your ideals are held high at all times. Because you are a born leader,

you need to be right as often as is humanly possible. You have the ability to make money. Whether or not you will devote yourself to business is another question, since you are more interested in ideas than in commerce and finance. As a promoter to raise campaign funds for some worthy cause, you could prove invaluable.

You must learn to be a little more tolerant of those whose minds are less fluid and active than your own. Your idealism is love will cover come up to your expectations. You expect perfection! Remember those you love can be human, too!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) —There are apt to be restrictions in your social life, so be guarded when making engagements. Romance is not favoured.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22) —If you plan to make business gains, more to business than social pleasures until your work is done.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20) —Tact will smooth out many a minor difficulty today. Your friends can be difficult. Be patient.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) —Harmony with others and thorough co-operation will solve many a problem today. Go your share of the way patiently.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21) —Don't let self-delusion cause a headache. Face facts and you will be wise. Examine all promises astutely.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20) —Postpone important commitments and stick closely to routine right now. Follow established lines of activity.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21) —Be tactful in both business and social matters. If they must be combined, avoid undue entertainment extravagance.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22) —New ideas should be tried out today before going all out on production. Make sure you know where they are leading.

CANCER (June 23-July 23) —Possible difference of opinion might arise between you and your family. Be tactful to side-step arguments.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23) —Not your day! Unusual incidents can make things difficult for you to comprehend. Patience is needed.

VERGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22) —Guard against overoptimism. Look on the bright side, but don't expect miracles! Patience pays.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23) —Delay important plans if they call for expansion. Conserve your resources, both mental and material.

By Harry F. O'Neill



White, 9 pieces. White to play and mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. K-K2. 2. K-K4. 3. K-K4. 4. K-K4. 5. K-K4. 6. K-K4. 7. K-K4. 8. K-K4. 9. K-K4. 10. K-K4. 11. K-K4. 12. K-K4. 13. K-K4. 14. K-K4. 15. K-K4. 16. K-K4. 17. K-K4. 18. K-K4. 19. K-K4. 20. K-K4. 21. K-K4. 22. K-K4. 23. K-K4. 24. K-K4. 25. K-K4. 26. K-K4. 27. K-K4. 28. K-K4. 29. K-K4. 30. K-K4. 31. K-K4. 32. K-K4. 33. K-K4. 34. K-K4. 35. K-K4. 36. K-K4. 37. K-K4. 38. K-K4. 39. K-K4. 40. K-K4. 41. K-K4. 42. K-K4. 43. K-K4. 44. K-K4. 45. K-K4. 46. K-K4. 47. K-K4. 48. K-K4. 49. K-K4. 50. K-K4. 51. K-K4. 52. K-K4. 53. K-K4. 54. K-K4. 55. K-K4. 56. K-K4. 57. K-K4. 58. K-K4. 59. K-K4. 60. K-K4. 61. K-K4. 62. K-K4. 63. K-K4. 64. K-K4. 65. K-K4. 66. K-K4. 67. K-K4. 68. K-K4. 69. K-K4. 70. K-K4. 71. K-K4. 72. K-K4. 73. K-K4. 74. K-K4. 75. K-K4. 76. K-K4. 77. K-K4. 78. K-K4. 79. K-K4. 80. K-K4. 81. K-K4. 82. K-K4. 83. K-K4. 84. K-K4. 85. K-K4. 86. K-K4. 87. K-K4. 88. K-K4. 89. K-K4. 90. K-K4. 91. K-K4. 92. K-K4. 93. K-K4. 94. K-K4. 95. K-K4. 96. K-K4. 97. K-K4. 98. K-K4. 99. K-K4. 100. K-K4. 101. K-K4. 102. K-K4. 103. K-K4. 104. K-K4. 105. K-K4. 106. K-K4. 107. K-K4. 108. K-K4. 109. K-K4. 110. K-K4. 111. K-K4. 112. K-K4. 113. K-K4. 114. K-K4. 115. K-K4. 116. K-K4. 117. K-K4. 118. K-K4. 119. K-K4. 120. K-K4. 121. K-K4. 122. K-K4. 123. K-K4. 124. K-K4. 125. K-K4. 126. K-K4. 127. K-K4. 128. K-K4. 129. K-K4. 130. K-K4. 131. K-K4. 132. K-K4. 133. K-K4. 134. K-K4. 135. K-K4. 136. K-K4. 137. K-K4. 138. K-K4. 139. K-K4. 140. K-K4. 141. K-K4. 142. K-K4. 143. K-K4. 144. K-K4. 145. K-K4. 146. K-K4. 147. K-K4. 148. K-K4. 149. K-K4. 150. K-K4. 151. K-K4. 152. K-K4. 153. K-K4. 154. K-K4. 155. K-K4. 156. K-K4. 157. K-K4. 158. K-K4. 159. K-K4. 160. K-K4. 161. K-K4. 162. K-K4. 163. K-K4. 164. K-K4. 165. K-K4. 166. K-K4. 167. K-K4. 168. K-K4. 169. K-K4. 170. K-K4. 171. K-K4. 172. K-K4. 173. K-K4. 174. K-K4. 175. K-K4. 176. K-K4. 177. K-K4. 178. K-K4. 179. K-K4. 180. K-K4. 181. K-K4. 182. K-K4. 183. K-K4. 184. K-K4. 185. K-K4. 186. K-K4. 187. K-K4. 188. K-K4. 189. K-K4. 190. K-K4. 191. K-K4. 192. K-K4. 193. K-K4. 194. K-K4. 195. K-K4. 196. K-K4. 197. K-K4. 198. K-K4. 199. K-K4. 200. K-K4. 201. K-K4. 202. K-K4. 203. K-K4. 204. K-K4. 205. K-K4. 206. K-K4. 207. K-K4. 208. K-K4. 209. K-K4. 210. K-K4. 211. K-K4. 212. K-K4. 213. K-K4. 214. K-K4. 215. K-K4. 216. K-K4. 217. K-K4. 218. K-K4. 219. K-K4. 220. K-K4. 221. K-K4. 222. K-K4. 223. K-K4. 224. K-K4. 225. K-K4. 226. K-K4. 227. K-K4. 228. K-K4. 229. K-K4. 230. K-K4. 231. K-K4. 232. K-K4. 233. K-K4. 234. K-K4. 235. K-K4. 236. K-K4. 237. K-K4. 238. K-K4. 239. K-K4. 240. K-K4. 241. K-K4. 242. K-K4. 243. K-K4. 244. K-K4. 245. K-K4. 246. K-K4. 247. K-K4. 248. K-K4. 249. K-K4. 250. K-K4. 251. K-K4. 252. K-K4. 253. K-K4. 254. K-K4. 255. K-K4. 256. K-K4. 257. K-K4. 258. K-K4. 259. K-K4. 260. K-K4. 261. K-K4. 262. K-K4. 263. K-K4. 264. K-K4. 265. K-K4. 266. K-K4. 267. K-K4. 268. K-K4. 269. K-K4. 270. K-K4. 271. K-K4. 272. K-K4. 273. K-K4. 274. K-K4. 275. K-K4. 276. K-K4. 277. K-K4. 278. K-K4. 279. K-K4. 280. K-K4. 281. K-K4. 282. K-K4. 283. K-K4. 284. K-K4. 285. K-K4. 286. K-K4. 287. K-K4. 288. K-K4. 289. K-K4. 290. K-K4. 291. K-K4. 292. K-K4. 293. K-K4. 294. K-K4. 295. K-K4. 296. K-K4. 297. K-K4. 298. K-K4. 299. K-K4. 300. K-K4. 301. K-K4. 302. K-K4. 303. K-K4. 304. K-K4. 305. K-K4. 306. K-K4. 307. K-K4. 308. K-K4. 309. K-K4. 310. K-K4. 311. K-K4. 312. K-K4. 313. K-K4. 314. K-K4. 315. K-K4. 316. K-K4. 317. K-K4. 318. K-K4. 319. K-K4. 320. K-K4. 321. K-K4. 322. K-K4. 323. K-K4. 324. K-K4. 325. K-K4. 326. K-K4. 327. K-K4. 328. K-K4. 329. K-K4. 330. K-K4. 331. K-K4. 332. K-K4. 333. K-K4. 334. K-K4. 335. K-K4. 336. K-K4. 337. K-K4. 338. K-K4. 339. K-K4. 340. K-K4. 341. K-K4. 342. K-K4. 343. K-K4. 344. K-K4. 345. K-K4. 346. K-K4. 347. K-K4. 348. K-K4. 349. K-K4. 350. K-K4. 351. K-K4. 352. K-K4. 353. K-K4. 354. K-K4. 355. K-K4. 356. K-K4. 357. K-K4. 358. K-K4. 359. K-K4. 360. K-K4. 361. K-K4. 362. K-K4. 363. K-K4. 364. K-K4. 365. K-K4. 366. K-K4. 367. K-K4. 368. K-K4. 369. K-K4. 370. K-K4. 371. K-K4. 372. K-K4. 373. K-K4. 374. K-K4. 375. K-K4. 376. K-K4. 377. K-K4. 378. K-K4. 379. K-K4. 380. K-K4. 381. K-K4. 382. K-K4. 383. K-K4. 384. K-K4. 385. K-K4. 386. K-K4. 387. K-K4. 388. K-K4. 389. K-K4. 390. K-K4. 391. K-K4. 392. K-K4. 393. K-K4. 394. K-K4. 395. K-K4. 396. K-K4. 397. K-K4. 398. K-K4. 399. K-K4. 400. K-K4. 401. K-K4. 402. K-K4. 403. K-K4. 404. K-K4. 405. K-K4. 406. K-K4. 407. K-K4. 408. K-K4. 409. K-K4. 410. K-K4. 411. K-K4. 412. K-K4. 413. K-K4. 414. K-K4. 415. K-K4. 416. K-K4. 417. K-K4. 418. K-K4. 419. K-K4. 420. K-K4. 421. K-K4. 422. K-K4. 423. K-K4. 424. K-K4. 425. K-K4. 426. K-K4. 427. K-K4. 428. K-K4. 429. K-K4. 430. K-K4. 431. K-K4. 432. K-K4. 433. K-K4. 434. K-K4. 435. K-K4. 436. K-K4. 437. K-K4. 438. K-K4. 439. K-K4. 440. K-K4. 441. K-K4. 442. K-K4. 443. K-K4. 444. K-K4. 445. K-K4. 446. K-K4. 447. K-K4. 448. K-K4. 449. K-K4. 450. K-K4. 451. K-K4. 452. K-K4. 453. K-K4. 454. K-K4. 455. K-K4. 456. K-K4. 457. K-K4. 458. K-K4. 459. K-K4. 460. K-K4. 461. K-K4. 462. K-K4. 463. K-K4. 464. K-K4. 465. K-K4. 466. K-K4. 467. K-K4. 468. K-K4. 469. K-K4. 470. K-K4. 471. K-K4. 472. K-K4. 473. K-K4. 474. K-K4. 475. K-K4. 476. K-K4. 477. K-K4. 478. K-K4. 479. K-K4. 480. K-K4. 481. K-K4. 482. K-K4. 483. K-K4. 484. K-K4. 485. K-K4. 486. K-K4. 487. K-K4. 488. K-K4. 489. K-K4. 490. K-K4. 491. K-K4. 492. K-K4. 493. K-K4. 494. K-K4. 495. K-K4. 496. K-K4. 497. K-K4. 498. K-K4. 499. K-K4. 500. K-K4. 501. K-K4. 502. K-K4. 503. K-K4. 504. K-K4. 505. K-K4. 506. K-K4. 507. K-K4. 508. K-K4. 509. K-K4. 510. K-K4. 511. K-K4. 512. K-K4. 513. K-K4. 514. K-K4. 515. K-K4. 516. K-K4. 517. K-K4. 518. K-K4. 519. K-K4. 520. K-K4. 521. K-K4. 522. K-K4. 523. K-K4. 524. K-K4. 525. K-K4. 526. K-K4. 527. K-K4. 528. K-K4. 529. K-K4. 530. K-K4. 531. K-K4. 532. K-K4. 533. K-K4. 534. K-K4. 535. K-K4. 536. K-K4. 537. K-K4. 538. K-K4. 539. K-K4. 540. K-K4. 541. K-K4. 542. K-K4. 543. K-K4. 544. K-K4. 545. K-K4. 546. K-K4. 547. K-K4. 548. K-K4. 549. K-K4. 550. K-K4. 551. K-K4. 552. K-K4. 553. K-K4. 554. K-K4. 555. K-K4. 556. K-K4. 557. K-K4. 558. K-K4. 559. K-K4. 560. K-K4. 561. K-K4. 562. K-K4. 563. K-K4. 564. K-K4. 565. K-K4. 566. K-K4. 567. K-K4. 568. K-K4. 569. K-K4. 570. K-K4. 571. K-K4. 572. K-K4. 573. K-K4. 574. K-K4. 575. K-K4. 576. K-K4. 577. K-K4. 578. K-K4. 579. K-K4. 580. K-K4. 581. K-K4. 582. K-K4. 583. K-K4. 584. K-K4. 585. K-K4. 586. K-K4. 587. K-K4. 588. K-K4. 589. K-K4. 590. K-K4. 591. K-K4. 592. K-K4. 593. K-K4. 594. K-K4. 595. K-K4. 596. K-K4. 597. K-K4. 598. K-K4. 599. K-K4. 600. K-K4. 601. K-K4. 602. K-K4. 603. K-K4. 604. K-K4. 605. K-K4. 606. K-K4. 607. K-K4. 608. K-K4. 609. K-K4. 610. K-K4. 611. K-K4. 612. K-K4. 613. K-K4. 614. K-K4. 615. K-K4. 616. K-K4. 617. K-K4. 618. K-K4. 619. K-K4. 620. K-K4. 621. K-K4. 622. K-K4. 623. K-K4. 624. K-K4. 625. K-K4. 626. K-K4. 627. K-K4. 628. K-K4. 629. K-K4. 630. K-K4. 631. K-K4. 632. K-K4. 633. K-K4. 634. K-K4. 635. K-K4. 636. K-K4. 637. K-K4. 638. K-K4. 639. K-K4. 640. K-K4. 641. K-K4. 642. K-K4. 643. K-K4. 644. K-K4. 645. K-K4. 646. K-K4. 647. K-K4. 648. K-K4. 649. K-K4. 650. K-K4. 651. K-K4. 652. K-K4. 653. K-K4. 654. K-K4. 655. K-K4. 656. K-K4. 657. K-K4. 658. K-K4. 659. K-K4. 660. K-K4. 661. K-K4. 662. K-K4. 663. K-K4. 664. K-K4. 665. K-K4. 666. K-K4. 667. K-K4. 668. K-K4. 669. K-K4. 670. K-K4. 671. K-K4. 672. K-K4. 673. K-K4. 674. K-K4. 675. K-K4. 676. K-K4. 677. K-K4. 678. K-K4. 679. K-K4. 680. K-K4. 681. K-K4. 682. K-K4. 683. K-K4. 684. K-K4. 685. K-K4. 686. K-K4. 687. K-K4. 688. K-K4. 689. K-K4. 690. K-K4. 691. K-K4. 692. K-K4. 693. K-K4. 694. K-K4. 695. K-K4. 696. K-K4. 697. K-K4. 698. K-K4. 699. K-K4. 700. K-K4. 701. K-K4. 702. K-K4. 703. K-K4. 704. K-K4. 705. K-K4. 706. K-K4. 707. K-K4. 708. K-K4. 709. K-K4. 710. K-K4. 711. K-K4. 712. K-K4. 713. K-K4. 714. K-K4. 715. K-K4. 716. K-K4. 717. K-K4. 718. K-K4. 719. K-K4. 720. K-K4. 721. K-K4. 722. K-K4. 723. K-K4. 724. K-K4. 725. K-K4. 726. K-K4. 727. K-K4. 728. K-K4. 729. K-K4. 730. K-K4. 731. K-K4. 732. K-K4. 733. K-K4. 734. K-K4. 735. K-K4. 736. K-K4. 737. K-K4. 738. K-K4. 739. K-K4. 740. K-K4. 741. K-K4. 742. K-K4. 743. K-K4. 744. K-K4. 745. K-K4. 746. K-K4. 747. K-K4. 748. K-K4. 749. K-K4. 750. K-K4. 751. K-K4. 752. K-K4. 753. K-K4. 754. K-K4. 755. K-K4. 756. K-K4. 757. K-K4. 758. K-K4. 759. K-K4. 760. K-K4. 761. K-K4. 762. K-K4. 763. K-K4. 764. K-K4. 765. K-K4. 766. K-K4. 767. K-K4. 768. K-K4. 769. K-K4. 770. K-K4. 771. K-K4. 772. K-K4. 773. K-K4. 774. K-K4. 775. K-K4. 776

